



GRADED GENERAL KNOWLEDGE TESTS

S.C.DATTA



BOOK IV

MACMILLAN

GRADED GENERAL KNOWLEDGE TESTS

FOR INDIAN SCHOOLS

BOOK IV

by

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FOREWORD

It may well be asked, 'Exactly what is General Knowledge, and what is the use of it?' Bacon wrote, 'Memory is like a purse: if it be overfull that it cannot shut, all will drop out of it. Take, heed of a gluttonous curiosity to feed on many things, lest the greediness of the appetite of thy memory spoil the digestion thereof', and part of the trouble for students today is surely that there is all too much to remember. Indeed, as a teacher I feel that instead of trying to cram our pupils' memories with facts we should rather try to teach them where to look for those they want, should allow them to take into examinations any notes or books they wish, and should concentrate on showing them how to think clearly, and asking them questions that test their ability to use knowledge either held in their memories or that they have learned where to find. And yet it is obvious that a retentive and well-stuffed memory is a great advantage, not only saving time otherwise spent on looking things up, but in everyday life in such social accomplishments as conversation and letter writing, and, if you have to do it, in making speeches, debating or arguing a case.

There is a certain basic knowledge of the world, of history, geography, science, literature, everyday affairs, and much else, that should flow from the pen or trip off the tongue of any cultured person. It is difficult to define this and there will be disagreements over its boundaries, but to quote Bacon again: 'He that questioneth much, shall learn much, and content much; but especially if he apply his questions to the skill of the persons whom he asketh: for he shall give them occasion to please themselves in speaking (answering), and himself shall continually gather knowledge.'

I know that my colleague, S. C. Datta, has gathered much in collecting these General Knowledge Tests, and I believe those who try to answer them will please themselves in doing so. The questions have been 'applied to the skill of the person whom he

asketh.' Their arrangement is the result of long experience of what students can be expected to know and be interested in at different ages, and knowledge of the culture of India has been specially encouraged.

The answers to the questions are not meant to be learned by heart though it is hoped that many will stick in the memory and it is interesting to remember how much learning by heart there was in the past: educated people in India were expected to know most of their scriptures by rote and in England, even as late as the second half of the nineteenth century, Dr. Brewer, author of the famous 'Dictionary of Phrase and Fable', a rich mine of General Knowledge, was writing 'A Guide to English History' with questions and answers like the Catechism, to be learned by school children. Modern scholarship may not agree, but there must have been a certain satisfaction in being able to answer the question, 'What was the character of King John?' in the prescribed words: 'He was a despicable coward, a bully and a tyrant, a vile king, a heartless kinsman, and a wicked man'. But the questions collected here do not call for the expressions of opinion, but rather for knowledge of facts. They may be used in competitions and quizzes, and he must be a dull dog who does not enjoy pitting himself against them.

J. T. M. GIBSON
Principal
Mayo College, Ajmer

PREFACE TO THE FIRST EDITION

As Head of the Faculty of General Knowledge, I have acutely felt the dearth of good General Knowledge books which can be used in the class room. While there is no dearth of General Knowledge Encyclopaedias and Digests, none of these is suitable for use in schools as the information in these is not properly graded and much of it is beyond the capacity and interests of students in schools. I have tried to remedy this in my General Knowledge books. In this series of five books there is gradation and correlation. The first book is suitable for nine to ten year old students and the remaining four represent collections of questions of a more difficult nature till we come to the last book which students even in higher classes will find sufficiently searching.

I can speak confidently about the suitability of these books for different classes as each question in the whole series has been actually tested in class. My practice has been to give a class a test, consisting of 25 to 30 questions, then get students to exchange books and have the class correct the papers while I call out the correct answers. After calling out each answer I ascertain how many students have got the answer right. This information I record in my book against each question and on the basis of this inquiry I decide whether to retain the question for the particular age group or upgrade or downgrade it. It is in this way that I have compiled my books and this process of inquiry and standardization has given the series its chief attraction and value.

Then in each paper, which consists of 20 questions, I have arranged the questions in increasing order of difficulty so that while the first few questions can be answered by most students, the questions towards the end cannot be answered by more than twenty per cent of the class. This arrangement of questions is designed to ensure that while the class as a whole finds the exercise rewarding from a sense of achievement, even the cleverest students cannot answer all the questions. After every five papers of 20 questions each, I have added a Revision Paper of 50 questions which asks for the same information in a different form.

Another feature of the books is that quite a lot of questions are based on India—Indian history, geography, culture, art, mythology, literature. There are, of course, questions on general science and English (rather European) literature and art besides other topics of interest. This feature of the books makes them eminently suitable for use in Indian schools.

There are 1,200 questions in each of the five books and the fact that each of these 6,000 questions has been tested in class makes the series, in a sense, unique.

Mayo College, Ajmer.
October, 1964.

S. C. DATTA

PREFACE TO THE SECOND EDITION, 1967

The encouraging response that the Series has received from progressive schools all over India has necessitated a second edition. The author has taken advantage of this to subject the text to a further revision by including some more significant questions. A new feature of this edition is the addition of five new papers in Books I and II and ten new papers in Books III, IV and V dealing with current affairs, economic background, development projects, military affairs, etc., in short, with matters which usually figure in competitive examinations.

As answers to questions on current affairs are liable to change, these are not provided in the Answer Books, since students are expected to be well-posted with such facts.

October 1967

S. C. DATTA

PREFACE TO THE THIRD EDITION, 1969

The chief feature of this edition is the addition of a Primer to the series to meet the needs of even younger children in class IV and V. The addition of the Primer to the series has entailed extensive alterations in Book I. The easier questions in Book I have now been transferred to the Primer and in their place slightly harder questions have been substituted in Book I to make it more suitable for class VI.

In the other books of the series, while no new questions have been introduced, many questions have been further amplified to make them more informative and instructive.

PAPER

1. Name the chief ship of Columbus in which he sailed on his voyage of discovery of the New World in 1492.
2. What bird has been chosen as India's national bird?
3. Where in Bengal is the fourth state-owned steel plant being set up with Soviet help to roll out flat products?
4. What country operates the Qantas Airline?
5. What French-made aeroplane is being used chiefly on trunk air-routes inside India?
6. What country awards the Legion of Honour to distinguished persons for civil or military services?
7. Of teak, mulberry, pine and willow, which is mostly used for the manufacture of hockey sticks in India?
8. Name the international trophy for the men's team championship in Table Tennis.
9. When was the mail first carried by air in India, indeed in the world, an event in honour of which a new postage stamp was issued?
10. Name the American explorer who was the first to reach the North Pole on April 6, 1909.
11. When did the French Revolution break out?
12. Name the American aviator who was the first to fly over the North Pole in 1926 and over the South Pole in 1929.
13. What country of South America had a highly developed civilization at the time of the Spanish expedition in 1533 and was ruled by the Incas?
14. What island off the coast of Africa is the biggest producer of cloves?

15. What is the national bird of Britain? 6.
16. Who invented in 1893 the internal combustion engine in which air is first drawn into the cylinder and compressed so highly that the heat generated is sufficient to ignite the oil afterwards? 7.
8.
17. Name the scientist with whose name are associated the terms 'the struggle for existence' and 'the survival of the fittest'. 9.
18. Of what metal are Katanga in the Congo and Zambia (formerly, Northern Rhodesia) very large producers? 10.
11.
19. Name the city in Egypt, which, until the Roman Conquest, was a centre of Greek culture and possessed a famous library of scroll books, part of which was accidentally burnt when Julius Caesar was besieged in the city. 12.
20. Name the trophy for the National Hockey Championship of India. 13.

PAPER

2

1. What name is given to the class of animals which spend the first part of their lives in water and the second part on land? 17.
2. For what book was Rabindranath Tagore awarded the Nobel Prize?
3. What name is given to fluffy-white clouds made up of rounded heaps on a level base, sometimes growing into tall, cauliflower shapes? 18.
4. And to low, horizontal clouds arranged in layers? 19.
5. What bird because of its extraordinary powers of flight and the majesty of its appearance is called the King of birds? 20.

6. Which industry is the largest earner of foreign exchange as well as the largest employer of organized labour in India?
7. Which country is the biggest producer of tobacco?
8. What was the population of India according to the census of 1961?
9. Who, ex-officio or automatically, becomes the Chairman of the Rajya Sabha?
10. Where is the Deer Park in which the Buddha first preached his religion over 2,500 years ago?
11. Name the Union Territory in the Bay of Bengal situated about 750 miles (1207 km) from the mainland, consisting of a chain of 223 islands of various sizes.
12. Which London street is the headquarters of medical specialists?
13. What is the distance between the lines on the broad gauge, the world's widest railway gauge, which is used by India, Pakistan, Portugal, Argentina, Chile and Ceylon?
14. Name the invention made by Lee de Forest of the U.S.A., which has made possible the talkie machine and radio broadcasting.
15. What country operates the Aeroflot airline?
16. Name the country whose Government is referred to as The Hague from the name of the seat of its government.
17. Name the American statistician who devised the best-known method of assessing public opinion, in which a vote on some matter of current interest is taken from a cross-section of the inhabitants of a country or region.
18. What do we call a cheque which can be paid only into an account and not in cash over the counter to a person?
19. What is the distance between the lines on the standard gauge used for all main-line railways in Britain?
20. What does P. T. I. stand for in India?

Of the following: (a) Sir James Simpson, (b) Montgolfier, (c) Henry Becquerel, (d) Roger Bacon, (e) Edmund Cartwright—who:

1. Is believed to have invented, with his brother, in 1783 a balloon raised by heated air?
- ✓ 2. Is usually credited with the invention of gunpowder in 1241?
- ✓ 3. Invented the first power-loom for weaving cloth?
4. Introduced the use of chloroform as an anaesthetic in 1847?
- ✓ 5. Discovered radio-activity in 1896?
- ✓ 6. Name the Indian woman who was the first to swim the English Channel.
7. Which Christian saint was loved by birds and beasts, whom he called his little brothers and sisters?
- ✓ 8. What international political line separates Pakistan from Afghanistan?
9. What name is given to that part of the engine in which petrol vapour is mixed with air to form an explosive gas?
- ✓ 10. What do we call a group of fixed stars seen as a pattern in the sky which usually has a name?
11. On what river does Ahmedabad stand?
- ✓ 12. What term is used to describe the irresistible tendency to steal things?
13. What term is used for the system of secret voting?
14. What is the chief export of Burma?
15. Who created the character of the Scarlet Pimpernel?
- ✓ 16. What coin used in the U.S.A. is worth five cents?
- ✓ 17. Name a large region in Central Asia between China and Siberia.

18. Name the first woman who, in Greek mythology, opened the forbidden box and allowed all the numerous troubles of man to escape as a punishment for the theft of fire from heaven by Prometheus for the use of mankind.

19. Who was the most famous disciple of Shri Ram Krishna Paramhans?

20. Which is the world's longest and most important steeplechase horse race, run at Aintree, Liverpool, in England over a course of 4 miles and 486 yds (6.75 km) in the first week of the flat-racing season?

PAPER

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Of the following countries: (a) Indonesia, (b) Philippines, (c) Iraq, (d) Netherlands, (e) Sweden —which has, as the chief unit of its currency:

1. The Guilder?
2. The Dinar?
3. The Rupiah?
4. The Krone?
5. The Peso?
6. What does the President's standard flying over Rashtrapati Bhavan indicate?
7. Name the pioneer of America's first atom bomb, who died in February, 1967.
8. Name the sportsman who held the speed records both on land and water, and who died in Jan., 1967 while trying to establish a new record on water.
9. Name the smallest particle in the universe, containing one unit of negative electricity, swarms of which make up electricity.

- ✓10. Who is the Patron Saint of England?
- ✓11. With what creature do you associate the name of Robert Bruce?
- ✓12. Which is the most highly venerated religious book in the world, enjoying the status of a religious teacher?
13. What is humorously referred to as Lady Nicotine?
14. In which state is the 165-sq. mile Kaziranga Game Sanctuary, founded in 1925 to give protection to the one-horned rhinoceros?
- ✓15. What is the Indian name for the Diplomatic Enclave at Delhi?
16. What term is used to describe the process by which milk is heated between 131° and 158°F to prevent or arrest fermentation without greatly affecting its chemical composition?
- ✓17. What remained at the bottom of Pandora's box after she had let all the evils escape among mankind?
- ✓18. Name the German Sanskrit scholar who edited 'The Sacred Books of the East' and in whose memory a hall has been built in Delhi.
19. In what country does the Shinto religion flourish, whose followers indulge in ancestor worship and look upon their ruler as divine?
20. Which is the most important hockey tournament played at Calcutta, often called the Blue Riband of Indian hockey?

PAPER

5

- ✓1. Who is ex-officio the Supreme Commander of the Indian Defence Forces?
- ✓2. After how many years of married life is a silver wedding celebrated?

3. What effect were the Gorgons' heads supposed to have upon those who looked at them?
4. Of what country is the island of Bali a part?
5. How many players form a team in Rugby Union?
6. What are policemen popularly called in London?
7. In what ship did the Pilgrim Fathers travel to America from Southampton in 1620?
8. Which Sikh Guru was born at Patna, where a new shrine called 'Harimandirji Saheb' has been built in his honour at a cost of Rs. 15 lakhs?
9. Which hill station of northern India produces some of the best tea in the world?
10. What name was given to the secret police in Hitler's Germany?
11. How many members normally compose a jury in England?
12. Name the second biggest bird after the ostrich, five to six feet in height, which is a native of Australia, New Guinea etc.
13. Who in 1749 invented the lightning conductor?
14. Name the republic on the west coast of South America between Chile and Ecuador.
15. Name the award instituted in 1961, given by the President of India to distinguished sportsmen every year.
16. Who discovered the cholera and tuberculosis germs?
17. What instrument produces electrical impulses corresponding to the vibrations of sound waves falling on it and thus performs an essential part in radio and telephonic transmission?
18. Name the city on the south-west coast of Italy, famous for its beautiful bay.
19. Which state became the 16th state of India in 1962?

20. Name George Handel's great composition, sung during the Easter festival, which brings together the main events from the life of Jesus Christ—the Nativity or the birth, the Crucifixion and the Resurrection.

REVISION PAPER I

1. What wedding anniversary is celebrated after twenty-five years of married life?
2. In what country is the Guilder used as the chief unit of currency?
3. Who is believed to have raised the first hot-air balloon in June 1783 to a height of 1829 m?
4. What international prize was won by the author of Gitanjali?
5. What ex-officio office is held by the Vice-President of India?
6. With which explorer do you associate the ship, Santa Maria?
7. Name the thirteenth-century English monk who is credited with the invention of gunpowder.
8. What name was given to the three horrible sisters in Greek mythology who had snakes for hair, and whose look turned the beholder to stone?
9. Name the Australian International Airline.
10. Where in Sarnath did the Buddha preach his first sermon?
11. With what medical invention do you associate the name of Sir James Simpson?
12. In what country is the Rupiah used as a monetary unit?

13. What are Bobbies?
14. For what team championship is the Swaythling Cup awarded?
15. What French scientist discovered radio-activity in 1896?
16. What is the chief monetary unit of the Philippines?
17. What name is given to the earliest English Puritan settlers of the colony of Plymouth and Massachusetts, and especially to those who travelled from England to America on the 'Mayflower' in 1620?
18. With what great achievement do you credit Rear-Admiral Robert E. Peary?
19. What was the Gestapo?
20. Name the temple marking the birthplace of Guru Gobind Singh in Patna.
21. What country has St. George for its patron saint?
22. In what series of speed-boats did Donald Campbell set up many water speed records?
23. What railway gauge has a distance of 5 ft 6 in (1.67 m) between the rails?
24. And which, a distance of 4 ft 8½ in (1.45 m) ?
25. Name the famous Revolution proclaiming the ideal of personal freedom which took place in Europe in 1789 and gave the signal for revolutionary movements everywhere.
26. What Russian air company operates the air services between Russian cities and other countries?
27. What countries are separated by the Durand Line?
28. What country has the Dinar as its chief monetary unit?
29. Who was inspired by the persistent efforts of a spider to greater efforts, when he was feeling depressed by his constant defeats?
30. What country is south of Peru?

31. Name the great game sanctuary in Assam. 48
32. What important town is situated on the Sabar-
mati river? 49
33. Which is the most important newsagency in India? 50
34. What important work on the East was edited by
Max Mueller?
35. Which is the biggest town situated on the Maha-
nadi river?
36. Name the German who was the most noted
bacteriologist of the 19th century.
37. Into what waves does a microphone change sound
waves?
38. What is the ancient, more or less, pantheistic religion
of Japan, based on the worship of ancestors and of
nature, gradually absorbed and superseded by
Buddhism from the 6th century onwards, but re-
established as the state religion after 1868 when the
cult of the emperor as a descendant of the Sun
became its principal feature?
39. Where is the Beighton Cup Hockey Tournament
held?
40. What name is given to the tribe of Indians and
also to the kings of this tribe, who ruled Peru
before the Spanish conquest of 1533?
41. Who invented the first power loom for weaving cloth?
42. With what animals do you associate the name of
St. Francis of Assisi?
43. Who composed the Messiah, an oratorio on the
life of Jesus Christ, which is sung at Christmas
and Easter?
44. Who was the Guru or teacher of Swami Viveka-
nanda? 1
45. Where is the Grand National run?
46. Of what is Zanzibar the biggest producer in the
world? 1
47. For what cultural asset was Alexandria famous
in ancient times?

48. In what game does the Rangaswamy Cup form the national trophy?
49. In what game does each team consist of 15 players?
50. With what does petrol mix in the carburettor of an engine?

PAPER

6

1. Which state has the highest percentage of literacy in India?
2. When does a person legally come of age?
3. Which is the second highest civilian honour conferred by the President of India?
4. Who is known as the Enlightened One?
5. What rank in the Air Force corresponds to that of a Second Lieutenant in the Army?
6. Who published 'The Origin of Species' in 1859—one of the two most influential publications of the 19th century?
7. With what sport do you associate the term 'crawl'?
8. On what day of the week, held sacred by the Muslims, are special prayers offered in mosques?
9. What city is known as the Queen of the Adriatic?
10. What does the abbreviation A.D.C. stand for?
11. Where in North America did the Spaniards find a flourishing centre of civilization in the 16th century?
12. Name the famous race of female warriors who were alleged by the Greek historian Herodotus to have existed in Scythia—the ancient region between the Carpathians and the Don.

13. What is the national emblem of Australia?
- ✓ 14. Who was called 'The Little Corporal'?
15. Which country was given the nickname of 'The Sick Man of Europe' during the latter part of the 19th century?
- ✓ 16. Between which two terminus stations in India does the Grand Trunk Express run?
17. What other name do we give a hill crow?
18. Name the birth-place of the Buddha.
19. Who was the king of Spain at the time of the Armada?
- ✓ 20. With what do you associate the name of William Caxton?

PAPER

7

- ✓ 1. Name the famous Indian song, the first line of which means, 'Thou art the ruler of the minds of all people'.
Of the following: (a) nebula, (b) ecliptic, (c) solstice, (d) bore, (e) apogee—which means:
2. Either of the two points in the sun's path at which it is at its greatest distance from the equator?
3. A mass of luminous gas or a cluster of stars very very far away from our sun and its planets?
4. A tidal wave which rushes up certain rivers, forming a wall of water?
5. The point in the orbit of a satellite when it is farthest from the earth?
6. The circular path in the heavens round which the sun appears to move in the course of the year?
- ✓ 7. What city was founded by two brothers on seven hills?

8. Which Hindu god is called 'Bhutnath' or the Lord of Ghosts and Spirits?
9. Who was the boy who never grew up?
10. What rank in the Air Force corresponds to that of a Captain in the Army?
11. What battle, fought in October 1942, marks the turning point of the War in North Africa in favour of the Allies?
12. Name the seed-producing part of the flower which has the seed box at one end and a sticky knob at the top.
13. What is a T.M.O.
14. What does H.M.S. stand for?
15. What country was the loser in the Crimean War (1854-56)?
16. Name the island in the Atlantic Ocean where Napoleon was finally imprisoned and where he died in 1821.
17. Under the Indian constitution, who elect the Speaker of the Lok Sabha?
18. Which is the highest adult male voice?
19. By what name is Utkal known today?
20. What country is known by the nickname of 'John Bull', represented as a stoutish red-faced farmer-like man in a top hat and high boots?

PAPER

8

1. Who put forward in 1687 the law of universal gravitation, according to which the attractive force of bodies varies directly as their masses, and inversely as the square of the distance between them?
2. What does L.I.C. stand for?

3. What name is given to the 9th month of the Moham-
medan year, rigidly observed as a 30 days' fast
during the hours of daylight?
4. Which is India's largest manufacturing industry?
5. Name the coldest inhabited spot on the surface
of the earth with a mean January temperature of
—59°F (—50.5°C).
6. In which stories do you come across Dr. Watson,
a slow-thinking medical practitioner, who is the
companion of a clever detective?
7. What series of unmanned space probes is Russia
sending up from time to time, two of which—
186 & 188—made the first automatic link-up in
space in December 1967? *Cosmos*
8. How many centimetres make one inch? *2.54*
9. Under the Indian constitution, who is elected by
an electoral college consisting of all members of
Parliament and of all the state legislatures?
10. Name the famous Greek mathematician of Alexand-
ria, who set forth the principles of the science of
geometry about 300 B.C. in his book 'The Elements'. *Euclid*
11. Who was the first President of the Indian Nation-
al Congress?
12. Which eastern country is famous for its cigars and
cheroots?
13. What does A.I.C.C. stand for?
14. Who published in 1867 the famous book 'Das
Kapital', the Communist bible, criticizing the
capitalist system—the second of the two most
influential publications of the 19th century, the
first being Darwin's 'Origin of Species'? *Karl Marx*
15. What rank in the Air Force corresponds to that
of a Lieutenant in the Army?
16. Who was the boy in fiction who asked for more?
17. With what game do you associate the term 'try'?
18. What institution has a light blue flag, featuring
two bent olive branches open at the top, with
a world map in between?

19. By what name is Kamrup known today? ✓ *oquissa*
20. Who was called 'The Iron Duke'?

PAPER

9

Of the following: (a) allergy, (b) antibiotics, (c) anaesthetics, (d) antitoxin, (e) immunity—which means:

1. A substance produced by the blood to counteract the effect of poison or infection?
2. The ability to resist infectious diseases?
3. The constitutional condition characterized by acute reaction of body tissues to the intake of foreign proteins, manifested, for example, in asthma, hay fever etc.?
4. Chemical substances which temporarily deaden consciousness in the body?
5. Chemical substances produced by moulds and bacteria, capable of destroying or preventing the growth of bacteria?
6. What is the present name of Trichinopoly? ✓
7. Name the citadel of Moscow containing the former Imperial Palace, the Cathedral and other State buildings.
8. Who was the last Governor-General of India?
9. How many Puranas are there?
10. How many wonders are supposed to have existed in the ancient world?
11. Which is the chief or key mineral produced in India? ✓
12. Name the greatest of modern painters who founded cubism in which objects were reduced to cubic and other geometrical forms.
13. Which is the oldest of the modern Indian Universities?

- ✓ 14. On what date is the U. N. Day celebrated every year?
- ✓ 15. Which is the highest plateau in the world from which mountain ranges radiate in all directions?
- ✓ 16. Name the king of France who was guillotined in the French Revolution.
- ✓ 17. Who is called the Maker of Modern Germany for bringing about the unification of Germany out of a group of small states in the last quarter of the 19th century?
18. Who wrote 'Glimpses of World History'?
19. With which textile industry is Lyons in France chiefly connected?
- ✓ 20. Who is said to have 'singd the King of Spain's beard' by leading a daring raid into the port of Cadiz in Southern Spain in 1585, in which he destroyed so many vessels that the invasion of England was delayed by a year?

PAPER

10

- ✓ 1. Which is the world's greatest tea-drinking nation, importing nearly one-third of the million-ton world tea crop?
2. Name the Indian musician who is said to have made trees swing and mountains sway, the buds bloom and the rains pour and the fire ignite with his music.
- ✓ 3. Name the capital city of Hungary, originally consisting of two towns on either bank of the Danube.
- ✓ 4. What character in fiction is believed to have fallen asleep for 20 years in the Catskill mountains of America and to have awakened from it to find the world completely changed?

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5. Name the mechanism attached to a shell to make it explode exactly when desired.
6. What ancient string instrument is the chief instrument of Carnatic music?
7. Which medieval Hindi poet composed thousands of poems, the most famous of which describe the childhood of Lord Krishna and the pranks he played on the milkmaids and cowherds of Gokul-Brindaban?
8. With what industry is Aligarh chiefly associated?
9. Who gave the name of ' Harijans ' to the untouchables of India?
10. What does N.A.T.O. stand for?
11. On what date are those who gave their lives for India's independence remembered?
12. Who was the first Governor-General of Pakistan?
13. Name the flightless bird with a massive clumsy body and wings too small for flight, which has been extinct in the island of Mauritius since the 17th century, but whose name still occurs in the phrase ' As dead as the ' to describe customs, ideas or objects that have altogether disappeared.
14. Where is the Ranji Stadium?
15. With which industry is Pittsburg (U.S.A.) chiefly associated?
16. What would be the nationality of a person whose name was preceded by the letter ' U '?
17. What rank in the Navy corresponds to that of a Colonel in the Army?
18. What sea lies between the eastern coast of Great Britain and the mainland of Europe?
19. How many kilometres make a mile?
20. Who wrote the novel, ' Crime and Punishment '?

REVISION PAPER II

1. With what theory do you connect the name of Sir Isaac Newton?
2. What do devout Muslims do during the month of Ramzan?
3. What Burmese word corresponds to 'Mr.' or 'Mister'?
4. For what is Rip Van Winkle well known?
5. In the election of the President of India, who, besides Members of Parliament, take part?
6. Which is the most important book written by Charles Darwin—a book that permanently affected religious belief and scientific thought and method?
7. Name the great modernist Spanish painter who has had an incalculable influence over the artists of our day.
8. What country lies west of the North Sea?
9. For what is Verkhoyansk in North-Eastern Siberia noted?
10. Of which sacred work of the Hindus are there 18 books?
11. In which school of Indian classical music has the Veena the pride of place?
12. Five centimetres are roughly equal to how many inches?
13. Name the British Commander of the 8th Army, who was responsible for the great victory of Alamein in North Africa in 1942.
14. For what ambition is Peter Pan noted?
15. Venice is known as the Queen of the——.
16. About whom did Sūrdas write most of his songs?
17. When is Martyrs' Day celebrated in India?

18. What rank in the Army corresponds to that of a Flight Lieutenant in the Air Force?
19. Turkey used often to be referred to as 'The — of Europe' in the 19th century.
20. What has the pistil of a flower at its lower end?
21. Of what country is Budapest the capital?
22. With what science do you connect the name of Euclid?
23. What international day is celebrated on Oct. 24?
24. What place in U.P. is famous for the manufacture of locks and padlocks?
25. Of which historical work is Pt. Jawaharlal Nehru the author?
26. Who were the Amazons of Greek mythology?
27. Name the inconclusive war (1854–56) in which Russia fought Turkey, France and Britain, both sides sustaining heavy losses.
28. What was the most important book written by Karl Marx, the father of modern communism?
29. Bismarck is known as the maker of which country?
30. What abbreviation is used for the collective security pact among 15 nations—European and American—signed in 1949 to meet the communist danger?
31. Which French town is the centre of the silk industry?
32. Name the great cricket stadium in Eden Gardens, Calcutta.
33. What rank in the army is equivalent to that of a Captain in the Indian Navy?
34. What nickname did Napoleon's soldiers give him because he was short instead of being tall and impressive as many great soldiers are?
35. What three letters precede the names of the ships of the British Navy?
36. How many miles are equal to 8 kilometres?
37. What town in Pennsylvania, U.S.A., is the centre of the richest American coal field and of iron and steel manufacture?
38. How did Drake describe his exploit of burning some of the ships of the Armada in Cadiz harbour?

39. What rank in the Army corresponds to that of a Flying officer in the Air Force?
40. What do we call the grounding of the ball on or behind the opponents' goal-line in Rugby football, which counts three points and entitles the scoring side to attempt to score a goal?
41. Who was imprisoned on the island of St. Helena in the Atlantic?
42. By what name was Assam known in ancient times?
43. What popular symbolic name is given to Britain, suggesting the typical Englishman?
44. To what birds are ravens related?
45. What nickname, suggesting his firmness, was given to the Duke of Wellington?
46. What name, besides Kalinga, was given to Orissa in ancient times?
47. What medical term is used to describe an abnormal sensitivity to some substance?
48. And for a chemical substance which temporarily deadens consciousness in the body?
49. Who was born in the Lumbini Gardens?
50. Name the first English printer who established a press at Westminster from which he issued about 80 books, many of them translations by himself from French romances between 1477 and 1491.

PAPER

1. What musical instrument did David play according to the Bible?
2. Name the flatterer who, for extolling the happiness of Dionysius, tyrant of Syracuse, was made to sit at a banquet with a sword suspended over his head by a hair, to show him how precarious a ruler's happiness was. *Damocles*

3. What gas, next to hydrogen, is the lightest gas? ✓
4. How many musical notes are there in an octave?
5. At what intervals are the Asian Games held? ✓
6. The kings of which country used to sit on the Red Dragon Throne? ✓ *China*
7. What is an I.C.B.M.? ✓ *Ballistic*
8. Who wrote 'Prithviraj Raso'? ✓
9. What animal sheds its skin every year?
10. Who invented the pneumatic tyre in 1888?
11. What do we call the sticky knob in a flower on which insects deposit pollen?
12. Which continent is the home of the llama, an animal capable of carrying a load of about 50 kg in high mountains?
13. What is the source—animal, vegetable or mineral—of artificial silk? ✓
14. What is the I.N.T.U.C.?
15. Who wrote the book, 'The Shape of Things to Come'? *H.G. Wells*
16. Name the main island of Japan.
17. What does I.L.O. stand for?
18. Name the ancient city near Tunis on the northern coast of Africa, founded by the Phoenicians, which became the greatest rival of ancient Rome. ✓ *Carthage*
19. What was the name of Alexander's horse, which he acquired by being the only person who could ride it, when it was brought to his father's court, by turning its head towards the sun, for he saw that the horse was frightened of its own shadow?
20. Between which two terminus stations does the Frontier Mail run? ✓

PAPER

12

1. Which two cities provided the first examples of civilized people living in India in planned cities with proper arrangements for sanitation and drainage?

Chrysalis

Colosseum

Edward Gibbon

2. What name is given to the stage of development of an insect in which its larva passes into a state of inactivity before becoming a perfect insect?
3. Which is the third highest civilian honour conferred by the Indian Government?
4. Where is the Murray River?
5. What was the first metal used by man?
6. What temple marks the place where Shri Rama prayed to Lord Shiva, on his return after killing Ravana?
7. Who is the only Indian scientist to have been awarded the Nobel Prize for Physics in 1930 for his discovery of molecular scattering of light?
8. Who was Beethoven?
9. The religious songs of which religion are called 'Shabads'?
10. Who gave the Pacific Ocean its name, because he experienced calm weather there?
11. What term is used for the postponement of the sitting of a legislature or some other body until another fixed time?
12. Who wrote the 'Akbarnama'?
13. What coastal region of Africa is the biggest producer of cocoa? *Ghana*
14. What language is spoken by the people of the N. W. Frontier of Pakistan and Afghanistan?
15. What name is given to the coast on which Madras stands?
16. What does S.P.C.A. stand for?
17. What in plants corresponds to blood in animals?
18. Name the large open-air theatre with seats of stone, in 50 terraced rows for 87,000 people, built in Rome about A.D. 80, and used for games, contests, shows and chariot races.
19. Who was the boy who could not tell a lie?
20. Who wrote 'History of the Decline and Fall of the Roman Empire', which ranks as the foremost historical work in the English language and holds an assured place among the great books of the world?

1. What Biblical character was swallowed by a whale in whose belly he lived for three days before being cast out on dry land?
2. Who wrote 'The Three Musketeers'?
3. What otherwise incurable disease, consisting of a malignant tumor in the body, tending to spread indefinitely, is treated effectively with radium?
4. When did the Russian Revolution take place? ✓ 1917
5. Which brother and sister carried first the message of the Buddha to Ceylon in the 3rd century B.C.?
6. Name the most beautiful mountain in Ceylon, with a hollow on its summit, believed to be the Buddha's footprint by the Buddhists.
7. What name do we give to the substance which is composed of a complex mixture of about 200 hydrocarbons? ✓ Petroleum
8. Which Greek hero killed the Minotaur, a monster half-man, half-bull, confined in the Labyrinth of Crete?
9. Which English city, after London, is the greatest commercial centre in the Commonwealth? ✓ Manchester
10. What is the popular name for the gas called nitrous oxide, used as an anaesthetic, and producing exhilarating effects when inhaled?
11. Which Olympic event provides the greatest test of human endurance? ✓ Marathon
12. Name the strait separating Africa from Europe at the western end of the Mediterranean sea and joining it to the Atlantic Ocean.
13. When was the Suez canal opened—in 1839, 1849, 1859, 1869, or 1879?
14. Which river is supposed to be the sister of the Hindu god of death and the underworld?

15. Name the book in which we read of perfect equality among the animal inhabitants of a State in which the pigs, the ruling class, were, however, more equal than the other animals.
16. When was the Indian Constitution inaugurated and India became a Sovereign Democratic Republic? *26 Jan 1950*
17. Which Hindu god is called Nataraja or the Lord of the Dance?
18. Which is the heaviest of natural elements—nearly twice as heavy as lead? *W*
19. Name the religious reformer of the 15th century who was a weaver by caste. *V K*
20. What instrument is used for detecting and measuring the strength of electric currents? *V*

PAPER

14

1. In what unit, equivalent to one nautical mile per hour, is the speed of a ship indicated?
2. What is the minimum age for a candidate seeking election as a member of the Rajya Sabha?
3. Of the seven holy places of Hinduism, which is in Saurashtra?
4. And which is in the foothills of the Himalayas?
5. And which is in the plains of Eastern U.P. but not at a junction of major rivers.
6. Name one island in S.E. Asia which came under Indian influence in ancient times.
7. What 'curtain' is said to serve as a barrier to the passage of persons and information at the western boundary of the Russian sphere of influence in Europe?

8. Name the Sultan of Delhi of the 14th century, who did most for irrigation in Medieval India, by building nearly 50 dams and 30 reservoirs. *Feroz Tughlaq*
9. Which is the oldest parliamentary democracy in the world?
10. Where in India are the Eden Gardens?
11. Where are the straits of Magellan?
12. With what game is Forest Hills (U.S.A.) associated?
13. Which is the largest city of Canada with a population of a million and a half? *Montreal*
14. What is the capital of Switzerland? *Berne*
15. What do we call an atomic-pile for controlled production of nuclear energy? *Atomic reactor*
16. What is the annual fee for a domestic broadcast receiver licence in India?
17. What does CENTO stand for?
18. How many members are there in the Rajya Sabha?
19. What instrument is used for recording the direction, intensity and duration of earthquakes? *seismograph*
20. Which British Viceroy was the first to introduce local self-government in India? *Ripon*

PAPER

15

1. Name a planet in the solar system which has only one satellite.
2. Name the son of Ravana killed by Lakshman.
3. Name the great American President who granted freedom to the slaves on January 1, 1863, during the Civil War and led the struggle to preserve the Union.
4. Who wrote the 'Pickwick Papers'?

5. Where are the headquarters of the International Court of Justice which was first provided for in the Covenant of the League of Nations and which has limited jurisdiction in disputes between member states, voluntarily submitted to it? 20
6. When are millets called jowar and bajra sown in Northern India—March, July, or October?
7. Of the two houses of which the Congress of the United States is made up, what is the name of the upper and smaller house? 1
8. Which is the most important of the minerals that make up our bones and teeth? 2
9. How long ago—3,000, 5,000, 7,000, 10,000 years—did civilization, as we know it, begin? 3
10. What bird did Noah first send out of the ark? 6
11. Which country is the biggest producer of petroleum? 10
12. Which is the biggest lake in Africa and the reservoir of the Nile? 11
13. Of which country is Havana the capital? 12
14. Name the heavy steel-grey metal, melting only at a very high temperature, of which the filament of an electric lamp is usually made. 15
15. Which Polish musician (1809–49) was the great composer of piano music? 1
16. Name the dark-red organ situated to the left of the stomach, which helps in the formation of antibodies and the destruction of red blood-cells. 1
17. How many sheets of paper of the same quality and size are there in a quire of paper? 1
18. What 'locker' is a man said to have gone to after being drowned at sea? 1
19. Name the Polish astronomer (1473–1543) who demonstrated that the planets, including the earth, revolve on their axes and move in orbits round the sun which is stationary and the centre of the Solar System.

20. Name the British Viceroy who organized a department for the preservation of ancient monuments in India. ✓ *Lord Curzon*

REVISION PAPER III

1. Of the two houses of the U.S. Congress, what is the name of the lower and bigger house? ✓ *HofR*
2. What animal in the Bible is said to have swallowed Jonah?
3. What rank does the Padma Vibhushan have among the civilian honours conferred by the Indian Government?
4. And the Padma Bhushan?
5. For which disease is radium the best cure?
6. In which state is the Hindu sacred place called Dwarka?
7. In which country did Mahendra and his sister spread Buddhism?
8. Who was the author of 'Animal Farm,' a satire on totalitarian countries?
9. Of these metals—gold, copper, tin, iron—which was the first to be used by man?
10. Where is Adam's Peak?
11. Which one of the following—Java, Bali, Borneo, Sumatra—did not come under Indian influence in ancient times?
12. In the making of what things in our body is calcium phosphate most important?
13. What countries are supposed to lie behind the Iron Curtain?
14. Which international body has its headquarters at The Hague?

15. What are the religious songs of the Sikhs called?
16. Of which great poetical work was Chand Bardai the author?
17. What ocean was named by Magellan?
18. What monster was killed by Theseus?
19. What garden in Calcutta has a name with Biblical associations?
20. Who, in the Bible, took refuge in an ark from the great flood?
21. Of which country is Montreal the biggest city?
22. What 360-mile (579 km)-long strait forms the passage at the southern tip of South America between Tierra del Fuego and the mainland and joins the Atlantic and Pacific oceans?
23. What Biblical character was a great harpist?
24. What is the scientific name for laughing gas?
25. Of which crop is the Guinea coast of Africa the biggest producer in the world?
26. For what invention made in 1888, in Belfast, Ireland is J. B. Dunlop famous?
27. Where is the Pushtu language spoken?
28. What great ship canal was opened in 1869?
29. In which sports stadium in New York are international tennis competitions held?
30. What is the commonest use of the metal tungsten?
31. Of which country is Berne the federal capital?
32. Which god is the brother of the river Jamuna?
33. Which is the most important port situated on the Coromandel coast of India?
34. What does the spleen manufacture for the body?
35. What abbreviation is used for the organization of the Middle East states, the U.K. and the U.S.A. to resist the communist threat?
36. What title of Lord Shiva refers to his being the greatest of dancers?
37. Where are the ruins of the large ancient stadium called the Colosseum?

38. What animal, somewhat like a camel, but smaller, woolly-haired, and without a hump, is the chief beast of burden in the Andean mountains of South America?
39. What Japanese island lies south of Hokkaido?
40. For what instrument did Chopin compose some of the finest music in the world?
41. Which House of the Indian Parliament consists of 250 members?
42. What is the abbreviated name of the society which tries to ensure that animals are treated humanely?
43. What is the greatest historical work written by Edward Gibbon?
44. Which state destroyed Carthage in 146 B.C.?
45. For what astronomical discovery is Copernicus most famous?
46. What does a seismograph record?
47. Who had a horse called Bucephalus?
48. What department founded by Lord Curzon has played an important part in the field of Indian culture?
49. What is the capital of Cuba?
50. For what reform is Lord Ripon best known?

PAPER

16

1. How many full-fledged States were there in India before the reorganization of States in Eastern India?
2. Which is the driest desert in the world?
3. Of what material were the earliest tools made?
4. When was Pt. Jawaharlal Nehru born?
5. On what river has the Hirakud Dam been built?

6. Name the Roman goddess of the hunt and the moon, who was believed to be the protectress of women and who was called Artemis by the Greeks.
7. What is the capital city and chief port of Argentina?
8. Name the American woman novelist and Nobel Prize winner whose novels dealt with life in China, the most famous of these being "The Good Earth."
9. What do the letters R.P.M. stand for?
10. What do we call particles of an atom carrying no charge?
11. Name the Persian poet of the 10th century A.D. whose great epic, the 'Shah Nama' or Book of Kings, relates the history of Persia in 60,000 verses.
- ✓ 12. What name is given to open country in South Africa having grass or bushes but few trees?
13. Which country described its economic plans of 1958 of turning every backyard into a steel furnace as the 'Great Leap Forward', though it came to nothing?
- ✓ 14. Which African country has its capital at Lagos?
15. In which country was the first oil well sunk in 1859 by a certain Col. Edwin Drake who struck oil at 21 m.?
16. What sacred books of the Hindus are a kind of encyclopaedia of the Hindu faith, containing religious doctrines, practices and beliefs?
- ✓ 17. Who discovered the circulation of blood in 1616? ✓ William Harvey
18. What do we call thin, fleecy clouds which look like long white feathers, very high up in the air?
19. What rank in the Navy corresponds to that of a Lt. Colonel in the Army?
- ✓ 20. What do we call iron covered with zinc to prevent rusting?

- ✓ 1. How far does India stretch from the north to the south—1,500, 2,000, 2,500, 3,000 miles (2,413, 3,219, 4,024, 4,828 km).
2. By what name was Orissa called in the time of the Mauryas?
3. What is the Durga Puja festival of Bengal called in Northern India?
4. On what river is the town of Gauhati situated?
5. Which is the fourth highest or the lowest civilian honour conferred by the Indian Government?
6. Name the native American people who inhabited the valley of Mexico and were conquered by the invading Spaniards early in the sixteenth century.
7. What is the present name of a country, the larger part of which was formerly called Mesopotamia?
8. Name the Hindu philosopher (788–820 A.D.) who led the revival of Hinduism in the 8th-9th century A.D. and built temples throughout the country.
9. After whom is the state-owned locomotive works near Calcutta known?
10. Which is the third largest city in India?
11. Name the creator of the world-famous films 'Pather Panchali' and the 'Apu' trilogy.
12. In what units of measurement equal to 4 inches (10 cm) is a horse's height given?
13. Who was the real founder of Portuguese power in India when he set up the colony of Goa in 1510?
14. What country is called 'The Emerald Isle'?
15. Which Indian state has the largest number of mines and mine workers?
16. Name the most plentiful atomic mineral of which India holds the biggest reserves in the world.

17. Name the state in which this mineral is found in abundance.
18. Of what are cirrus clouds made?
19. What rank in the Navy corresponds to that of a Major in the Army?
20. Which democratic country has the largest electorate?

PAPER

18

1. To what country does the K.L.M. Airline belong?
2. What is the universal rule for traffic in Western Europe—to keep to the left or to the right?
3. In which country does the Chindwin river flow?
4. Where in the Punjab did a famous university exist in ancient times?
5. Who led the first successful Muslim invasion of India in 712 A.D.?
6. In which country does the Federal Bureau of Investigation operate?
7. Of which Australian state is Melbourne the capital?
8. Name the town in M.P., 13 miles (21 km) from which are the famous Marble Rocks, known also as Bhera Ghat.
9. What causes most of the roaring noise in a piston-engined aeroplane?
10. What do we call a climate in which there is great heat and heavy rain all the year round?
11. Who live on the 'Lower deck'?
12. What does H.R.H. stand for?
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14. On what river of central Italy is the city of Rome situated?

15. What product was formed millions of years ago by the interaction of bacteria upon rotting plants and animal matter buried under layers of clay and silt carried by rivers into the sea?
16. Which Indian empire is often called 'The Forgotten Empire'?
17. For what is Khajuraho in Bundelkhand well known?
18. Which country has a Rugby team called the All-Blacks?
19. What is the chief seaport of Bangla Desh?
20. Which country is the home of the Kiwi?

PAPER

19

1. What new federation of Malaya, Singapore, North Borneo, Sarawak and Brunei was created in August, 1963, but from which Singapore has now seceded?
2. What name was given to the practice followed by Rajput women of leaping into the flames in a body rather than allow themselves to be captured by their enemies?
3. What country is sometimes called the Britain of the East?
4. Which Union Territory is situated on the borders of Mysore and Maharashtra?
5. When it is 8 a.m. in Pakistan, what is the time in Bangla Desh?
6. What fruit, bearing the words 'To the fairest' was thrown by Ate, the goddess of mischief and strife, in a gathering of the Greek gods and was contended for by Juno, Minerva and Venus?
7. In what year was the Indian National Congress founded?

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7. In what year was the Indian National Congress founded?

8. Which Hindu festival is preceded by a bonfire into which ears of newly-reaped corn are thrown?
9. Name the organ of the United Nations charged with the maintenance of peace.
10. About which ancient Hindu king are the 'Baital Pachchisi' stories told?
11. Which Muslim king was the first to invade South India?
12. What is the trophy for the National Football Championship of India? *Santosh*
13. Who started the greeting 'Jai Hind' and gave the nation the slogan 'Chalo Dilli'?
14. With what place in England do you chiefly associate the manufacture of knives and forks?
15. What lake in the Himalayas is a place of pilgrimage for the Hindus?
16. What valley in California in the U.S.A. is 275 ft (84 m) below sea-level and is the driest and hottest place in the country?
17. What insect is a carrier of yellow fever?
18. What large birds with long legs are popularly said to bring new-born babies to their mothers?
19. What birds live to the age of 60 to 80 years?
20. Who wrote the 'Hunchback of Notre Dame'?

PAPER

20

1. Name the Muslim queen who is said to have discovered the attar of roses.
2. What percentage of the Indian population is made up of Hindus—64, 74, 84, 94 per cent?
3. Which is the only animal that builds traps to catch its prey?
4. Which is the heaviest and longest of the big cats?

5. Where is a university called the Hindu University, founded by Pandit Madan Mohan Malaviya?
 6. Who form the Christian Trinity?
 7. Name the European leader who started the practice of training Indian Sepoys and using them for interference in the quarrels of Indian princes for gaining political influence in the 18th century.
 8. Which bird tried to save Sita when she was being carried away by Ravana?
- Of the following monetary units—(a) Markka, (b) Tical, (c) Kyat, (d) Cruzeiro, (e) Rial—which is the chief unit of currency in the following countries:
9. Thailand?
 10. Brazil?
 11. Iran?
 12. Finland?
 13. Burma?
 14. Where was the battle fought which marks the foundation of the British Empire in India?
 15. With what animal do we associate Androcles?
 16. To the shores of which present-day Indian State did sailors in ancient times come from Europe, Africa and Asia in search of pepper and other spices?
 17. Name the Chinese philosopher, born 473 B.C., whose teachings of moderation, non-violence, fidelity, piety and equality for all mankind, have formed the Chinese way of life for more than 2,000 years.
 18. How many pounds make a kilogram?
 19. Under the Indian constitution, who is elected at a joint sitting of both Houses of Parliament? *Vice*
 20. Name the Italian town famous for its glassware.

REVISION PAPER IV

1. Which state was known as Kalinga in ancient times?
2. In which state of the U.S.A. is the Death Valley?
3. What people practised Jauhar?
4. What name is given to the Dutch airline?
5. What is the Dassera festival called in Bengal?
6. Which great Indian leader was born on 14th November, 1889?
7. Which Muslim dynasty was founded by Qutub-ud-din Aibak?
8. Name the great dam near Sambalpur, in Orissa, which has been built to harness the waters of the Mahanadi.
9. What was that part of Iraq called, at the time of the First World War, which lay between the rivers Tigris and Euphrates?
10. In search of what did sailors come to Kerala in ancient times?
11. When it is 6 p.m. in Bangla Desh, what is the time in Pakistan?
12. What percentage of Indians are Hindus?
13. For what is Muhammed bin Kasim important in Indian history?
14. With what manufacture do you associate Chittaranjan?
15. What is the F.B.I. in the U.S.A.?
16. By what name was the Roman goddess Diana known to the Greeks?
17. In what country does the Tical circulate as money?
18. What Indian political organization dates from 1885?

19. With what natural wonder do you connect Bhera Ghat on the Narbada near Jabalpur?
20. What country was once ruled by the Aztecs?
21. What rank does the Padma Shri have among the civilian honours conferred by the Indian Government?
22. What rank does Madras enjoy among Indian cities in point of size?
23. What is the capital of the Australian State of Victoria?
24. Who gave the slogan 'Chalo Dilli'?
25. The life of which run-away slave was spared by a lion with whom he was condemned to fight in the amphitheatre at Rome, as he had earlier taken out a thorn from its paw?
26. What country has the Cruzeiro as the chief unit of currency?
27. What famous collection of stories is connected with Ujjain?
28. Who founded the Banaras Hindu University?
29. What part of India was first invaded by the Muslims under Alauddin Khilji?
30. What is measured in 'hands'?
31. Of what country is Buenos Aires the capital?
32. What nickname given to Ireland refers to its greenness?
33. What discovery of Louis Pasteur marks a turning point in medical history?
34. For what is the Santosh Trophy awarded?
35. How many kilograms are equal to 11 lb.?
36. Of what atomic mineral found in Kerala, has India the largest reserves in the world?
37. What common greeting used in India was introduced by Netaji Subhas Chandra Bose?
38. Which great town is situated on the River Tiber?
39. What clouds are made of ice crystals?

40. What great poetical work was written by the Persian poet, Firdausi?
41. For what manufactures is Sheffield well-known?
42. With what country do you associate a monetary unit called Kyat?
43. What dangerous infectious disease of warm climates, characterized by jaundice, vomiting and bleeding, is transmitted by the bite of a certain kind of mosquito?
44. What place in Bundelkhand, 36 miles (58 km) from Mahoba, is famous for its medieval temples?
45. What rank in the army is equivalent to that of a Lieutenant-Commander in the Navy?
46. For what medical discovery is William Harvey famous?
47. What novel written by Victor Hugo is the story of a deformed man who lived in a famous cathedral in Paris?
48. What nickname is given to the national rugby team of New Zealand?
49. With what is galvanized iron coated?
50. Name the famous flightless bird found only in New Zealand which has hair instead of feathers and a very long beak.

PAPER

21

1. Which ancient king of Ujjain in the 5th century had nine gems at his court, of whom Kalidasa was the most famous? 1
2. Who was the blind Mughal Emperor of Delhi? 2
3. Which European city is usually called 'gay'?
4. Which former Union Territory (now raised to full statehood) is situated between Assam and Burma?

5. Name the first holy city through which the Jamuna passes after entering the plains.
6. Which Indian State is divided into almost two equal parts by the Ganga river?
7. Which Chinese traveller visited India in the time of Chandragupta Vikramaditya from 399 to 414 A.D.?
8. Who invaded India in the year 1738?
9. Which Muslim King, before the Mughals, built fine roads, serais and canals, one of which is still in use?
10. What Australian tree, valued for its timber and for a medicinal oil made from its leaves, attains a height of over 300 ft. (91.44 m.)?
11. From the juice of what tree, besides sugar-cane, is 'gur' or jaggery made?
12. Birds fluff out their feathers in cold weather to keep a layer of——in them to keep themselves warm.
13. Who built the Agra Fort?
14. Which treaty brought the leader of the Marathas under the control of the British and marked the first step in the final overthrow of Maratha power?
15. What does the abbreviation 'a.m.' stand for?
16. Name the Muslim King who changed his capital from Delhi to Daulatabad.
17. What do the letters 'N.C.O.' stand for?
18. Which Muslim king went back on his promise to pay Firdausi a gold dinar for each couplet and offered instead a silver piece?
19. With what important event in Indian history do you associate A.D. 1526?
20. Which leader in India's fight for independence was known as the 'Lion of the Punjab'?

1. What were the two official languages of Pakistan until 1971?
2. Whose birthday is celebrated in India on September 5 as Teachers' Day?
3. In which country are there mountain ranges called Yomas?
4. What term is used for the process in which a liquid is vapourized by means of heat and then condensed by cooling it, so as to obtain the substance in concentrated or purified form?
5. In which disease is there a yellowness of the skin and of the whites of the eyes?
6. Name a smoky, dark-coloured Indian bird which has a crest on its head and a red patch under its tail.
7. Which Greek philosopher was famous for his practice of cross-examining people until they realized their ignorance?
8. Of which country is Nairobi the capital?
9. With what product do you connect Ankaleshwar, Kalol and Cambay in Gujarat?
10. In which state in India is the Rihand Dam?
11. Which state along the west coast of India occupies the extreme north-west portion of India?
12. Of the creatures of land, sea and air, which lay the largest number of eggs?
13. Which Indian saint born near Lahore lived in the time of Babar?
14. Name the President of the U.S.A. during World War I, who was chiefly responsible for the setting up of the League of Nations in 1920.
15. What is the name of the coast on which Cochin stands?

16. What member of the cat family found in Southern Asia and Africa can be trained to hunt deer, etc.?
17. From the bark of which trees especially do we get resin, a sticky substance, formed by secretion exuded naturally or obtained by incision and used for making varnish, etc.?
18. Who is supposed to have brought the Ganga from heaven to earth?
19. On what river is Lucknow situated?
20. What Portuguese prince of the 15th century was responsible for the national impetus for navigation?

PAPER

23

1. Where is Madison Square Garden?
2. What African river was once worshipped as a god?
3. Which is the only substance which increases in volume when it passes from a liquid to a solid state?
4. Name the constellation that suggested to the ancients a man with a belt around his waist, and a sword by his side, and which is named after a mighty hunter who was shot to death by the arrows fired by a goddess.
5. How far is Calcutta from the sea—69, 89, 109, 129, 149 km?
6. What does an 'L' in red on a motor car signify?
7. Which is the smallest and lightest of all atoms?
8. What Himalayan valley is called the Happy Valley?
9. Which is the second brightest of planets?
10. Whose body, according to a popular marching-song, 'lies a-mouldering in the grave, but his soul goes marching on!'?

11. Which is the biggest and oldest telegraphic news agency in the world, founded by a German-born British citizen and now owned by various newspaper associations of Great Britain and the Commonwealth?
12. What great man died at Kausipore or Kasia in Gorakhpur district?
13. Which French king made the famous remark: "L'État c'est moi" or 'The State, it is I'?
14. Of which country was Mussolini the leader and dictator?
15. What name is given to a hunting or other expedition, particularly on foot, in East Africa?
16. Which ancient ruling family had its capital at Indraprastha?
17. Where, in India, are telephones made?
18. What volcano caused the burial of two ancient cities in A.D. 79?
19. On what river is Lahore situated?
20. Under what Act was Provincial Autonomy conferred on the provinces in British India?

PAPER

24

1. How many spokes are there in the Asokan wheel on the Indian National Flag?
2. Who is looked upon as the greatest of Sanskrit poets?
3. What metal is alloyed with tin to make bronze?
4. From what date does the new financial year of the Indian Government start?
5. Of what fruit is an alcoholic drink called cider made?

6. What is the German equivalent for Mr. or Mister or Sir?
7. Where is the National Library of India?
8. What do we call a large piece of level or rolling land with grass but no trees, found in North America?
9. Which is the largest member of the deer family in India?
10. By what name was Zeus, the supreme god of the ancient Greeks, known to the Romans?
11. Which former province of Pakistan is probably the most thickly-populated region in the world?
12. Which political party has a red flag with a hammer and sickle in one corner?
13. What kind of weather would you expect if you saw clouds like smoke curls?
14. Which fish goes all the way from Europe to the Gulf of Mexico to lay its eggs, and is proverbial for its slipperiness?
15. What large ocean is entirely in the eastern hemisphere?
16. What birds climb as much with their beaks as with their feet?
17. What chemical is used along with some fat or oil to make soap?
18. Name the game in which the Thomas Cup is awarded as an international trophy.
19. Which European country was the strongest maritime power in the 15th century?
20. Where is the Indian Forest Research Institute?

1. What bird served as an emblem of ancient Rome?
2. Of what Union Territory is Port Blair the capital?
3. Which planet is furthest from the sun circling it about 3,670 million miles away?
4. What continent is the chief home of antelopes?
5. Which country in ancient times was the chief source of silk?
6. Of rabbits and hares, which live in colonies?
7. Which ancient empire in Europe was famous for the perfect law and order it maintained throughout its vast territories?
8. Over which line of latitude does the sun shine directly on March 21st and September 22nd?
9. Name the 100-mile (161 km) waterway running up along the Sinai Peninsula, whose closure by the U.A.R. led to the Arab-Israeli war of June 1967.
10. What river flows through the Chamba valley and past Chamba town?
11. What creatures leave little curly heaps of earth in the grass?
12. Name the 19th century Scottish surgeon who, using the ideas of Louis Pasteur, founded the aseptic method in surgery which aimed at keeping germs from getting into wounds and infecting them, by the use of carbolic acid.
13. Name the capital of Baluchistan, which suffered great damage in the earthquake of 1935.
14. What community in India, though only about a lakh in number, occupies a very important place in business and trade?
15. Which gateway, built of red and white sandstone by a Moghul Emperor to commemorate his victories, is the tallest gateway in India?

16. What animal kept in herds supplies almost all the needs of the Lapps with its milk, flesh and hide?
17. Name the script in which Sanskrit and the vernacular languages are written throughout northern, western and central India, Kashmir and Nepal.
18. In what game is the term 'chukker' used for the periods in which the game is divided?
19. What organ of the body produces gastric juice?
20. Where in India is the National Physical Laboratory?

REVISION PAPER V

1. Of the two former official languages of Pakistan, which is the chief language of Pakistan?
2. Who was the most famous of the nine gems at the court of King Vikramaditya of Ujjain?
3. What garden in New York is the scene of world boxing championships?
4. What National Day is celebrated on September 5?
5. What metal is alloyed with copper to make bronze?
6. What ancient European country had the eagle for its emblem?
7. In the time of which Gupta king did Fa-Hien visit India?
8. What common name is given to mountain ranges in Burma?
9. What is the capital of the Union Territory of the Andaman and Nicobar Islands?
10. What alcoholic drink is made from apples?
11. Which goddess shot Orion dead for surprising her while bathing with her nymphs?

12. What animals have a v-shaped mark on their chests?
13. What great dam has been built in the Mirzapore District of Uttar Pradesh?
14. On what date in the second half of the year does the sun shine directly overhead on the equator?
15. How far is Calcutta from the sea?
16. In the reign of which Mughal emperor did Guru Nanak live?
17. Which is the most important port on the Malabar coast of India?
18. When did Nadir Shah invade India?
19. What is the capital of Kenya?
20. What was the capital of the Pandavas?
21. What national cultural institution is housed in a fine building called Belvedere in Alipore, Calcutta?
22. Through the territory of which former princely state, now part of Himachal Pradesh, does the river Ravi flow?
23. Where does the eel go from Europe to lay its eggs?
24. Who built the 176 ft (53.65 m)-high Bulund Durwaza, the highest gateway in India?
25. The needs of which people are supplied almost wholly by the reindeer?
26. What is used along with caustic soda in the manufacture of soap?
27. For what activities does Firoze Tughluq enjoy a great reputation in Indian history?
28. What great service to the people of India is Rishi Bhagirath supposed to have done?
29. To what country would a person belong if his name was preceded by the word 'Herr'?
30. Which is the biggest town situated on the Gomti river in U.P.?
31. To what country did Prince Henry the Navigator belong?

32. What is a safari?
33. What trophy is awarded for the World Team Championship in Badminton for men?
34. Which is the most important modern language written in the Devanagari script?
35. What river may be called 'The Ganges of Africa'?
36. Which town in U.P. marks the place where the Buddha died?
37. What important research institute concerned with trees and vegetation is located at Dehra Dun?
38. What are the periods, in which a game of Polo is divided, called?
39. What height can be attained by a eucalyptus tree?
40. Who was the Dictator of Italy from 1922 to 1943 and was known by the title of Il Duce or the Leader?
41. What thin, clear, acid, nearly colourless, secretion is produced by certain stomach-glands and acts as the chief agent of digestion, digesting a large part of the proteins and mineral salts in the food?
42. For the manufacture of what equipment, necessary for communications, is there a large factory at Bangalore?
43. What great fort in U.P. was built by Akbar?
44. Name the larger of the two ancient towns destroyed by Vesuvius in A.D. 79, which has been gradually laid bare by excavation since 1755.
45. Name the Strait leading to the Gulf of Aqaba.
46. Which is the biggest town situated on the Ravi?
47. What great Persian poet was cheated by Mahmud Ghazni?
48. In what year did Babar fight the First Battle of Panipat?
49. By what nickname is Lala Lajpat Rai known?
50. Which change of capital in Indian history caused the most suffering?

1. What is the Sanskrit motto at the foot of the state emblem of India?
2. Into how many Commands is the Indian Army organized?
3. Which country has the largest railway system in Asia?
4. In which port is located the Indian Navy's chief dockyard for the repair of ships?
5. Which is the second largest city in Italy?
6. Name the country whose army is known as the People's Liberation Army.
Of the following: (a) Vijayant, (b) Bren, (c) Marut, (d) Sten, (e) Shaktiman—which is the name of:
7. A machine gun?
8. A medium 58-tonne tank with a 105 mm gun, being manufactured at Avadi (Madras)?
9. A heavy truck?
10. A small sub-machine gun, usually fired from the hip?
11. A supersonic fighter plane being manufactured at Bangalore?
12. Name the American who was the first person to win the four major world tennis championships in 1938.
13. And the Australian player who equalled this feat in 1963 and 1969.
14. Of crocodiles and alligators, which have long narrow snouts?
15. How many square yards make an acre?
16. Name the Bhil boy in the Mahabharata who learnt the art of archery from only the statue of his Guru or teacher.
17. Which is the largest inland sea and salt water lake in the world which has a surface 28 m below sealevel?

18. Name the Swedish inventor who invented dynamite in 1867 and other high explosives and thus changed the whole course of warfare.
19. What kinds or classes of food give bulk to food and are sources of energy?
20. What instrument is used for measuring height in an aircraft?

PAPER

27

1. In which country are the vast grassy and largely treeless plains called Steppes found?
2. What islands were used as a penal settlement during the British rule in India?
3. What country produces the largest amount of coffee?
4. Name the greyish-yellow substance, consisting of very small plants or cells which grow quickly in a liquid containing sugar, that makes bread rise.
5. Of which cash crop is the Deccan plateau the largest growing area?
6. What do we call the making of detailed maps by actual measurement of the ground?
7. What gas is released by a household fire-extinguisher to put out a fire?
8. What name is given to the two dates on which the sun crosses the equator, when day and night are equal and which occur about March 20 or 21 and September 22 or 23?
9. Where is the Chhattar Manzil Palace, now used to house one of the Central Research Laboratories?
10. In what city is the Cathedral of Notre Dame?
11. Where is the National Gallery of Modern Art in India?
12. Which bank serves as a Bankers' Bank in India?

13. What sort of mirror is used by a motorist to see the road behind, as it forms miniature-sized images and gives a wider view?
14. Where is the Integral Coach Factory?
15. Which country was formerly ruled by a family of hereditary Rana Prime Ministers?
16. Who, in fairy tales, used to murder his wives and shut up their bodies in a room which no one was allowed to open?
17. What are the three R's?
18. Which Brahmin-warrior went about killing all the Kshatriyas with his terrible axe?
19. What do we call a South African native village consisting of a group of huts encircled by a stockade or fence?
20. What is the main agricultural produce of the Nile valley?

PAPER

28

1. What country consists of North Island, South Island and Stewart Island?
2. What organization has a flag with five inter-linked circles?
3. Who was the first Governor-General of Free India?
4. Who is looked upon as the greatest of Urdu poets?
5. What Biblical character was famous for his strength, which lay in his long hair?
6. What element is a diamond derived from?
7. What island is called 'Taiwan' by its inhabitants?
8. Of Thailand, Ceylon, Indonesia and Burma, which operates the Garuda Airways?

9. Name the country whose government is referred to as 'Whitehall'.
10. What city is situated on Long Island?
11. Which country has the third biggest aircraft manufacturing industry in the world?
12. Which continent has a thousand languages and over 261 million people?
13. What kind of teeth are absent from the jaws of cows and horses?
14. How many players form a volley-ball team?
15. Of the following voices—baritone, bass, and tenor—which has the lowest pitch?
16. Name the Hindu Rishi who was in the habit of causing quarrels among the gods.
17. Which state in India is the second biggest producer of sugar?
18. What is the respiration rate per minute for adults?
19. Name the huge statue with a lion's body and a man's head, which is near the Pyramids at Gizeh, Egypt, and is believed to be the portrait head of Khafra (Chephren) who built the second biggest pyramid at the same place.
20. What Indian name is given to a structure of logs of wood used for catching elephants?

PAPER

29

1. What is the most important organ of the United Nations Organization, which is charged with the duty of dealing with disputes between nations, which threaten the peace of the world?
2. Name the character created by Valmiki, who is a symbol of Indian womanhood.
3. Which great queen is said to have visited Solomon?

4. Who is considered to be the greatest of Hindi novelists? 1
5. Which is the longest river of Europe, rising in north-west Russia and flowing east, then south to the Caspian Sea? 2
6. What fighter plane is India going to manufacture with Soviet help?
7. Name the vitamin whose deficiency is responsible for the blindness of a million out of India's four million blind.
8. What is the designation of the Commanders of each of the Army Commands in India?
9. What town is situated at the north end of the Suez Canal?
10. To what prophet did the Jews owe the Ten Commandments?
11. Name the mountainous island-continent, lying almost entirely within the Arctic Circle, which is a province of Denmark and the largest island in the world.
12. Name the machine which in a hydro-electric plant is itself moved by the force of water and later works a dynamo to generate electricity.
13. What disease, characterized by swollen gums, bleeding especially into the skin, and great weakness, formerly common among sailors, is caused by a lack of fresh fruits and vegetables?
14. Name the transport plane seating 40, with a speed of 250 miles p.h., (400 km) which is being manufactured by Hindustan Aircraft, Kanpur, and which is to be used as a replacement by the Indian Airlines for the Dakotas on short-haul regional routes. 1
15. Of the three states on India's northern border—Nepal, Bhutan and Sikkim—which is an Indian Protectorate? 1
16. What product is associated with Lancashire? 1
17. What bank issues currency notes in India?
18. What food is richest in calcium?

19. Which religious book in Hindi has had a wider and deeper influence on Hindu society than any other?
20. What do the letters ' Ph.D.' stand for?

PAPER

30

1. Where is the Atomic Energy Establishment, the principal centre for research and development of atomic energy in India, located?
2. What city in the Punjab is the biggest producer of hosiery goods—socks, vests, pullovers, etc.?
3. What do the letters ' D.I.G.' stand for?
4. What do we call the pair of long flat strips of hard wood, usually pointed and turned up in front, fastened to shoes, for moving easily and swiftly over the snow?
5. Who is regarded as the greatest of Hindi poets?
6. The sailors of which country were the first to find a way to the east round the southern-most tip of Africa?
7. Who wrote the play ' Arms and the Man '?
8. Name the animal which even lions and leopards are afraid to attack because of its sharp quills.
9. Name the third largest of land animals, which is very fond of water.
10. Which country is famous for its oak trees?
11. Which is the second largest city of France?
12. The warriors of which African tribe inhabiting S. Kenya and N. Tanganyika display their skill and daring by hunting lions with spears?
13. What is the final formality without which no Central bill can become a law in India?

14. Name the seaport on the eastern coast of Ireland capital of the Irish Free State, and formerly of Ireland.
15. Where is the Moti Masjid or Pearl Mosque of white and grey-veined marble, built by Aurangzeb in 1659?
16. What kinds or classes of food help build and repair body cells?
17. What building in Lucknow was the scene of a famous siege during the Mutiny of 1857?
18. Name the 52-miles (83 km)-long river on which are situated the 960 ft (293 m)-high four-course Jog Falls, the highest in India.
19. Which English poet wrote his greatest work when he had become blind?
20. Which Hindu god is supposed to bring good luck and to whom prayer is said to remove all obstacles?

REVISION PAPER VI

1. What name is given to the vast treeless grasslands of south-eastern Europe and Siberia?
2. Of which island, besides North and South Islands, is New Zealand made up?
3. What institution do you associate with Trombay?
4. Of what goods is Ludhiana the biggest producer in the country?
5. By what Indian name is the HF-24 fighter plane known?
6. Of what is Brazil the biggest producer in the world?
7. What do we call the very hard and brilliant colourless or tinted precious stone formed of pure carbon in crystals?

8. What name is given to the starchy and sugary foods which provide the greater part of the energy required by the body?
9. What sea route was first discovered by the Portuguese?
10. Name the great waterfalls on the Sharavati River in Mysore.
11. Where did Samson's strength lie?
12. At the foot of what object do we come across the words ' Satyameva Jayate ' ?
13. In which form of transport is India the most developed country in Asia?
14. By what name is the army of Communist China known?
15. In the making of what food is yeast most commonly used.
16. What name is given by its inhabitants to Formosa?
17. Of which country is Naples the second largest city?
18. What geographical region of India is the biggest producer of cotton?
19. With whom is the Queen of Sheba associated?
20. At the northern end of what waterway is the town of Port Said situated?
21. Which is the most famous tree of Britain?
22. Over what line of latitude does the sun shine directly at the two equinoxes?
23. A Bren gun is kind of——.
24. Which is the cathedral church of Paris?
25. Of which state is Dublin the largest city?
26. What machine is worked by a turbine in a hydro-electric plant?
27. On what island is New York situated?
28. What chemical change does iron undergo as a result of exposure to the weather?

29. What tank is being manufactured at Avadi, (Madras)?
30. What building in Lucknow houses the Central Drug Research Institute?
31. What part do proteins play in the nourishment provided by food?
32. The lack of which kinds of food in a sailor's diet used to cause scurvy in former times?
33. Of Nepal, Bhutan and Sikkim, which is semi-independent, rather than an Indian Protectorate?
34. What is the population of Africa?
35. Which country has the second biggest aircraft manufacturing industry in the world?
36. What is manufactured at Perambur, Madras?
37. What sort of a weapon is a Sten gun?
38. Of whom was Parashuram a deadly enemy?
39. What international airline is operated by Indonesia?
40. Of what mineral is milk a very rich source?
41. What abbreviation is used for a Doctor of Philosophy?
42. What was Milton's greatest literary work?
43. Which English county is the chief producer of cotton textiles?
44. For what is a Kheddah used?
45. Where are you likely to come across villages called kraals?
46. What was the greatest invention of Alfred Nobel?
47. What is the equivalent of 4840 square yards?
48. What was the former name of the HS-748?
49. Which African country is the biggest producer of cotton in that continent?
50. What does a Sphinx represent?

1. Name the European countries which are permanent members of the Security Council of the U.N.
2. Which is the largest lake in North America?
3. What member of the cat family can be said to be the Lord of the jungles of the Amazon?
4. Name the space ship in which the first orbital space flight was made by a Russian.
5. What does 'U.N.I.C.E.F.' stand for?
6. What canal could not be built until the area was cleared of mosquitoes, the carriers of yellow fever?
7. What member of the ape family lives in west and central Africa and comes nearest to man in bodily structure and intelligence?
8. On what product does 50% of the national income of Iraq depend?
9. What is the chief monetary unit of Italy?
10. Name the vitamin which is specially important for maintaining a healthy bone structure.
11. What name is given to a spear, with a line or string attached to it, which is used for catching whales and other large sea animals?
12. What do we call the dried kernel of the coconut, which is exported for making into coconut oil, and is used in the manufacture of margarine, candles etc.?
13. What name is given to a farm in North America, especially one with extensive lands for cattle-breeding?
14. Who painted 'The Last Supper', probably the most famous painting in the world, showing Jesus eating for the last time with his disciples?
15. To which body can an appeal be made in the last instance, if any of our fundamental rights is violated?

16. Name the country in West Asia where civilization first developed.
17. What is the minimum age for a candidate for election to the Lok Sabha?
18. Which great Sanskrit writer is said to have been a robber in his early life?
19. What group of islands in the Atlantic is a great producer of sugar?
20. In which city is situated the Al Kaaba, the 'holy of holies', containing the black stone which is supposed to have fallen from Paradise with Adam and Eve and to have been given by the angel Gabriel to Abraham when he was building the shrine?

PAPER

32

1. What bird is the national emblem of the U.S.A.?
2. What explorer can be regarded as the real Father of Australia, since his discovery of the east coast led to the dispatch of the first colonists?
3. Which is the most important Dravidian language?
4. Which country is the world's biggest producer of cotton?
5. Where is the Indian Air Force Flying College?
6. What do the letters 'C.P.I.' stand for?
7. What is the active administrative head of a University in India called?
8. What does 'R.S.V.P.' stand for?
9. With which English scientist do you associate the discovery of oxygen?
10. Who founded the Visvabharati University?

11. Name the animals whose ancestors once dominated life on earth, but which now scuttle along walls and hedges and hide in chinks in stone and bark.
12. Which hill area in U.P. is known as the 'Abode of the Gods' from the numerous holy places it contains?
13. Name the place in Orissa where the finest examples of North Indian temples of the 10th-11th centuries are found.
14. On which river is the Aswan High Dam being built with Soviet help?
15. What term is used for a ball so bowled as to pitch inside the crease or directly under the bat of the batsman?
16. At what intervals are the non-permanent members of the U.N. Security Council elected by the General Assembly?
17. What language was born as the result of the contact between the Hindus and Muslims?
18. Which town, still flourishing in Uttar Pradesh, is one of the oldest towns in the world?
19. Name the famous city of ancient Greece whose people were noted for the military organization of their state and for their vigorous discipline, simplicity and courage.
20. At which Hindu festival of Northern India, marking the coming of spring, is it usual for people to wear some yellow-coloured garment?

PAPER

33

1. With which sport do you connect the phrase 'winning by one stroke'?
2. Name the Indian State which is the biggest exporter of cashew nuts.

3. In what country is the Deustch Mark used as the chief unit of currency?
4. What is the capital of Thailand?
5. What city is often described as the 'Queen of the Deccan'?
6. Which State in India is known as the 'Land of Palms and Canals'?
7. What is the official language of Ceylon?
8. Of the two inner planets which have no satellites, which is the smaller?
9. The head of which state was called the Führer?
10. What does 'P.M.G.' stand for?
11. What will be the colour of light made up of red, yellow, green, blue and violet colours?
12. Who founded the city of Calcutta in 1690?
13. Which Indian writer is called 'Goswami'?
14. On what crop does 70% of the revenue of Ghana depend?
15. Name the Russian leader who founded Soviet Russia in 1917.
16. And his successor who consolidated, built up, and shaped Soviet Russia in every way.
17. Name the language which has been added to the Eighth Schedule of the Indian Constitution as the 15th National language.
18. Name the twin sons of Mars by a vestal virgin, who were said to have been found and nursed as babies by a she-wolf when exposed at birth, and who later became the mythical founders of Rome.
19. At which port has India's first Free Trade Zone been established?
20. Name the man who unsuccessfully tried to strip Draupadi of her sari in open court.

1. Which of India's neighbours is a leading producer of natural rubber?
2. Name the 1280 sq. km. wild-life sanctuary in Saurashtra, the most famous sanctuary in the West of India, which is the last stronghold of the Indian lion.
3. On the dark-green leaves of which tree are silk-worms mostly fed?
4. Name the Indian city which has a fine, broad 4-mile (6.5 km)-long road along the sea, called the Marina, which is described by the Encyclopaedia Britannica as 'one of the most beautiful promenades in the world'.
5. Who was the first to appreciate the electrical nature of thunderstorms and tried to bring lightning down from the sky by means of a kite?
6. Whose last words were: 'Father, forgive them, for they know not what they do'?
7. Name the ancient people of Europe who are remembered for the fine roads they built throughout their empire, which were better than what most countries of Europe had before the middle of the 19th century.
8. On what kind of food do birds which have short, hard, horny beaks feed?
9. Of which country is Warsaw the capital?
10. What do the letters 'O.I.G.S.' stand for?
11. What race is known as the Blue Riband of the British Turf?
12. What do we call the instrument used for measuring the speed of the wind?
13. Who wrote the play 'Peter Pan'?
14. Name the King of Israel, the son of David (c. 970-933 B.C.), who built the great temple at Jerusalem.

15. What country is famous for its cherry blossoms?
16. Which Greek general of Alexander was defeated by Chandragupta Maurya?
17. On which lofty mountain were the Greek gods supposed to live and Zeus held his court?
18. What objects are placed in binoculars to reflect rays of light back into their original direction?
19. Name the planet which is known as the Earth's Twin for being about the same size as the Earth.
20. What is the trophy for the Inter-School Cricket Championship of India?

PAPER

35

1. Name the machine which by means of electronic devices performs elaborate mathematical calculations much faster than the human brain and can also sort and assess evidence supplied to it with a stated end in view.
2. With what religion do you connect the term 'Nirvana,' meaning extinction of all passions and desires and attainment of perfect happiness?
3. In which country did the great writer Leo Tolstoy live?
4. Name the German scientist who invented in 1900 the airship or the large dirigible balloon, shaped like a cigar with pointed ends, having compartments for gas, engine, passengers, etc.—an airship used in air raids against Britain in the war of 1914–18.
5. What sacred flower forms the emblem of India as it did of ancient Egypt?
6. Which country has a red flag with a hammer and sickle and a star in the top left-hand corner?
7. Name the second highest region of the earth's atmosphere which extends from about 7 miles (11 km) above the earth's surface to about 60 miles

(97 km.) where temperature varies little with change in altitude and the winds are chiefly horizontal.

8. Name the Muslim invader who won the Second Battle of Tarain.
9. What flesh-eating animals are more widely distributed over the world than any other?
10. What mountain range lies between the rivers Narbada and Tapti?
11. What holy place of the Hindus is situated at the meeting place of the waters of the Indian Ocean and the Bay of Bengal?
12. Name the U. S. Communication Satellite which was the first to be sent up by any country in 1962.
13. What place in U. P. is famous for its fancy marble-carving industry?
14. What scheme has been introduced in the countryside for the all-round progress of villages in India?
15. Name the Indian leader who deserves to be called the architect of Indian unity, for bringing about the integration of the 600-odd princely states into the Indian Union.
16. What is the national anthem of France, written in 1792 during the French Revolution by Rouget de Lisle, a young engineer officer?
17. Where is the Saint Sophia Mosque, formerly the principal church of the city, built by Emperor Justinian (532-7)?
18. Name the Muslim saint in whose honour the Urs Fair is held in Ajmer.
19. Who was the Aryan god of the sea and sky the Lord of oceans, atmosphere and water?
20. What country was the original home of the rubber plant?

REVISION PAPER VII

1. Which great country has the eagle as its national emblem?
2. What is the chief monetary unit of Germany?
3. What product is Ceylon's second largest export commodity?
4. What animal do you associate with the Gir Forest in Saurashtra?
5. With what invention would you credit Count Zeppelin?
6. What insect is fed on mulberry leaves?
7. Of what country is Bangkok the capital?
8. Of which large country can Captain Cook be regarded as the real father?
9. With what exploit do you connect Vostok I?
10. Of what natural fibre is the U.S.A. the biggest producer?
11. Which country has Sinhalese as its official language?
12. What training institution of the Defence Department is located at Jodhpur?
13. In what parts of Africa is the chimpanzee found?
14. What abbreviation is used for the phrase 'Reply if you please'?
15. What title, meaning the Leader, was assumed by Adolf Hitler as head of the German Reich?
16. What fine road runs along the seafront in Madras?
17. What American scientist employed a kite in an important experiment to show first the electrical nature of lightning?
18. What is the shape of the beaks of birds that feed on grain?
19. Up to what height above the earth does the stratosphere extend?

20. What does an anemometer measure?
21. What city was founded by Job Charnock?
22. For what fine examples of architecture is Bhubaneswar noted?
23. What international fund tries to promote the well-being of the world's children?
24. For what discovery is Priestley best known?
25. The prosperity of which African state depends chiefly on cocoa of which it grows more than any other country in the world?
26. What is the most important play written by Sir James Barrie?
27. What battle gave possession of Northern India to Muhammad Ghor?
28. Who defeated Seleucus Nikator's attempt to reconquer the Punjab?
29. Of the two inner planets which have no satellites, which is the larger?
30. Which is the holiest shrine in Mecca?
31. Which university was founded by Rabindranath Tagore?
32. For what is a harpoon used?
33. Of which Greek state were the Spartans great rivals?
34. For what evil deed is Dushashan infamous?
35. Who had their abode on Mount Olympus?
36. What river lies immediately south of the Satpuras?
37. What planet is about the same size as Venus?
38. Which Asian country was a permanent member of the U. N. Security Council until 1971?
39. What great painting of Leonardo da Vinci on the wall of a convent refectory at Milan depicts the memorial meal celebrated by Jesus on the eve of his betrayal?
40. For which championship is the Cooch-Bihar Trophy awarded?

41. What is the capital of Poland?
42. What was Sardar Patel's greatest service to India after independence?
43. What device occupies the top left-hand corner of the Russian flag?
44. Which country has the Marseillaise as its national anthem?
45. What mosque in Istanbul was formerly a great church?
46. What great dam is being built on the Nile with Soviet help?
47. Where is the Urs of Khwaja Moinuddin Chisti held?
48. What abbreviation is used at the top of letters sent on behalf of the Indian Government?
49. Of what was the Aryan god Varuna the ruler?
50. What tree, now grown chiefly in the East Indies, originally came from Brazil?

PAPER

36

1. What is the present name of the building in Delhi which was formerly called the Viceroy's House?
2. In the atom of which element do we find a single electron revolving around the nucleus?
3. Around particles of what, does water vapour in the atmosphere form into drops of water?
4. Of the rivers of the Punjab, which is the smallest?
5. Which is the strongest industrial power in the world?
6. What was the capital of Lord Krishna in his later life?

7. What is the official designation of the man whose wife is known as the First Lady of the U.S.A.?
8. What do we call the two stars in the Great Bear, a straight line through which points nearly to the Pole Star?
9. When we talk of the temperature of a place, to the temperature of what do we refer?
10. How many letters are there in the Hindi alphabet?
11. What battle of 1761 gave a death blow to Maratha power in the 18th century?
12. What is often called 'liquid gold'?
13. Which heroic woman defended the fort of Ahmednagar against Akbar?
14. What do we call the people of a dwarfish Mongoloid, nomadic race, living in the Arctic regions of Europe?
15. In which month normally does the annual session of the General Assembly of the U.N. take place?
16. Whose invasion of India finished whatever little power was left to the Mughal emperors after the death of Aurangzeb?
17. Which is the second biggest city of Bangla Desh?
18. What festival brings a message of peace on earth and goodwill to all men?
19. How many judges sit in the International Court of Justice at The Hague?
20. Where in Tamil Nadu are located the remains of seven temples on the seashore, carved out of single rocks in the shape of 'Rathas' or chariots, dating back to the Pallavas of the 7th century A.D.?

1. Which is the second biggest city of Pakistan?
2. What is the minimum age for a voter for Parliament and State Legislatures in India?
3. Where is the Indian Mountaineering Institute, the premier institute of its kind in India?
4. Where, in Bengal, has a great steel works been set up with British co-operation?
5. Which company established the first modern steel plant in India in Bihar?
6. What percentage of the rain in India—65, 75, 85, 95—comes from the south-west monsoons?
7. Which major multipurpose River Valley Project, incorporating several dams, is meant to benefit Bihar and Bengal?
8. When was the first telegraph line opened in India—in 1833, 1843, 1853, 1863?
9. Which is the biggest medieval temple in the capital of Orissa?
10. Which river has formed the Kashmir valley?
11. What country is associated with the Boers?
12. Who started the practice of vaccination against smallpox in 1796?
13. What do we call the violent extensive storms which devastate the areas bordering the Bay of Bengal?
14. To what sect of Christians do most British people belong?
15. Of which country is the dragon a symbol?
16. What part of the American continent is known as Latin America?
17. The lower house of the Parliament of which country is called the 'Bundestag'?

18. Name the African country whose capital is at Accra.
19. What dog is said to typify the determination and will power of British character?
20. What is the trophy for the Women's World Table Tennis Team Championship?

PAPER

38

1. Towards what place do the Muslims turn when saying their prayers?
2. What fraction of the Indian population— $\frac{1}{4}$, $\frac{1}{3}$, $\frac{1}{2}$, $\frac{2}{3}$, $\frac{3}{4}$, — is engaged in agriculture?
3. What are the initials of the international body which concerns itself with the problems of literacy and improving culture and science throughout the world?
4. Which Indian State was formed in 1953 out of the eleven Telugu-speaking districts of the old Madras State and the nine Telangana districts of the former Hyderabad State?
5. Which state has the biggest tribal population in India?
6. What would be the colour of the sky if there were no atmosphere?
7. Of which Australian state is Adelaide the capital?
8. What famous gardens are situated on the Krishnarajsagar Dam?
9. Which Muslim king fixed the rates of all commodities in the market and severely punished those who exceeded them and for giving short weight, had some of their own flesh hacked off to make up the weight?
10. What city on the S. E. coast is the capital of Norway?

11. Name the Scheduled Caste leader who was chiefly responsible for the drafting of the Indian Constitution and whose bronze statue has been set up in the courtyard of Parliament House at New Delhi.
12. Of which religion are there more than two million followers in India, mostly in Rajasthan and Gujarat?
13. Name the Prime Minister who led Britain to victory in the Second World War.
14. Besides English, what is the other language spoken by a large section of Canadians?
15. After what incident are mushroom-shaped clouds seen in the sky?
16. Name the Greek god of the underworld who was the brother of Jupiter and Neptune.
17. How many beats are there in 'Ektal'?
18. What country holds Angola and Mozambique as colonies in Africa?
19. Name the northern of the two rivers which rise from the Western Ghats and whose waters are shared by Andhra, Maharashtra and Mysore.
20. What rose-coloured, stork-like, mud-eating birds with heavy, curved bills and pink legs are found in swamps and rivers in the warmer regions of the world and in India breed largely in the Rann of Kutch?

PAPER

39

1. What plane is today the world's most widely-sold commercial jet liner which flies at a height of eight miles and cruises almost at the speed of sound?

2. Name the great Indian poetess of Hyderabad, who wrote in English, and who was also a great national leader in the Independence struggle.
3. What commodity is Bangla Desh's biggest foreign-exchange earner?
4. Name the planet which has nine satellites.
5. Which city is often called the 'Eternal City'?
6. Where are the headquarters of the Indian Meteorological Department?
7. What is the chief language of Andhra Pradesh?
8. Which Government of India Act gave effect to the Montague-Chelmsford Reforms?
9. What is the rank of an officer who commands a Division in the Army?
10. What country is well-known for its method of paddy cultivation?
11. What planet is called the Red Planet?
12. What was the name of the great Italian scientist who established the law of falling bodies namely, that all bodies, light or heavy, fall to the earth with the same speed by the practical experiment of dropping cannon balls over the side of the leaning tower of Pisa?
3. What name is given to the series of air battles fought in Aug.-Sept., 1940, over London and S. E. England between the R. A. F. and the German Air Force in which British victory ended the threat of German invasion?
14. What is the traditional number of the holy places of Hinduism?
15. Who taught people to follow the 'middle way' between too much indulgence and too much self-denial?
16. What mineral makes strong and healthy teeth?
17. Which temple in India is famous for its thousand pillars and its corridors, which cover a distance of about 4,000 feet (1,219 m)?

18. Name the oldest soccer tournament in India, which was formerly held at Simla but is now held in Delhi.
19. Name the language derived from Dutch, used in the Republic of South Africa as one of its two official languages, the other being English.
20. What day of the week is celebrated as the Sabbath or day of rest by the Jews?

PAPER

40

1. Which Greek hero is famous for his immense strength and for performing twelve mighty tasks or labours?
2. Who said of himself: 'A Corsican by birth, a Frenchman by adoption and an Emperor by achievement'?
3. What does 'I.P.S.' stand for?
4. Name the tall string instrument used in North Indian music, which produces a constant droning background for the singer.
5. If the moon looks like the letter C, is it waxing or waning?
6. What name is given to the small planets numbering more than 1600 to be found between the orbits of Jupiter and Mars?
7. How many moons has the planet Jupiter?
8. Which is the most recent planet to have been discovered by Dr. Lowell of the U.S.A. in 1930 as a result of mathematical calculations?
9. Name the small water mammal of S. E. Australia and Tasmania with webbed feet, a beak like a duck's, which lays eggs but feeds its young with milk and is one of the strangest of all living mammals.

10. Name one of the two best-known fighter planes which helped Britain to fight off the German air attacks in 1940.
11. Where in Orissa has a state-owned steel plant been set up with West German technical and financial co-operation?
12. Who said: 'I tell you this nation cannot exist half-slave, half-free'?
13. Which Scottish city organizes a 'Festival of the Arts' every year?
14. Name the alliance of Thailand, Philippines, Pakistan, Australia, New Zealand along with the U.S.A., Britain and France to oppose Communism.
15. Who presents a gold medal every year to the best children's film produced in India?
16. Which port on the west coast of India, south of Bombay, is being developed as an all-weather port?
17. Which European country has three official languages?
18. What is the colour of the flowers of the Indian laburnum tree?
19. Name the country in which the Fascist Movement rose and fell between 1920 and 1943.
20. Which of the classical dances of India, whose themes centre round Lord Krishna, developed in Northern India at Banaras, Lucknow and Jaipur?

REVISION PAPER VIII

1. What is the colour of the planet Mars?
2. In what field, besides politics, did Sarojini Naidu make a great name?

3. How many labours is Hercules believed to have performed?
4. What was the former name of Rashtrapati Bhavan, Delhi?
5. Who had his capital at Dwarka?
6. What country has helped India to set up the steel plant at Durgapur?
7. What is the occupation of two-thirds of the people of India?
8. How many satellites has the planet Saturn?
9. What letter of the English alphabet does the moon resemble when it is waning?
10. To which constellation do the two stars called Pointers belong?
11. Which monsoon gives India 85% of its rainfall?
12. To which Hindu god did the Greek god Pluto correspond?
13. Between the paths of which planets do the paths of the Asteroids lie?
14. In which state is Telugu the chief language?
15. What states is the Damodar Valley Project designed to serve?
16. Which Indian alphabet has 52 letters?
17. What step in the development of communications in India was taken in 1853?
18. On what dam are the Brindavan Gardens situated?
19. Name the founder and chief leader of the National Socialist Movement, which flourished in Central Europe during the third and fourth decades of the 20th century.
20. Which planet has twelve moons, of which four are bigger than our moon?
21. The political power of which people was destroyed by Ahmed Shah Abdali in the Third Battle of Panipat?

22. What valley has been formed by the river Jhelum?
23. For what economic measures is Alauddin Khilji noted?
24. With the setting out of what physical law do you connect the name of Galileo?
25. Who discovered the planet Pluto?
26. What fort did Chand Bibi defend against Akbar?
27. What name used to be given to South African farmers of Dutch origin during the 19th century?
28. What is the capital of the state of South Australia?
29. To what class of animals does the egg-laying, duck-billed platypus of Australia belong?
30. For what architectural feature is the temple of Rameshwaram particularly noted?
31. What country has Oslo for its capital?
32. Where was Napoleon born?
33. In the Arctic regions of which continent do the Lapps live?
34. What sea around India is subject to cyclones?
35. After whom are the Reforms named, which were given effect to by the Government of India Act of 1919?
36. Where is the Durand Football Tournament held?
37. In what famous battle of the Second World War did Spitfires and Hurricanes play a great part?
38. What mythical animal is a symbol of China?
39. With the help of which country has the Rourkela steel plant in Orissa been built?
40. What people, besides Muslims, observe Friday as a day of rest and worship?
41. In what two states of India are most of the followers of the Jain religion found?
42. What name is given to the lower House of the West German Parliament?

43. How many electrons are there in a hydrogen atom?
44. In what commonwealth country are both English and French official languages?
45. To what film is the Prime Minister's Gold Medal awarded every year?
46. What is the capital of Ghana?
47. For which World Team Championship is the Corbillon Cup awarded?
48. People of which country are often compared to bulldogs?
49. Which are more extensive—cyclones or tornadoes?
50. What colony does Portugal hold on the west coast of Africa?

PAPER

41

Name the following:—

1. The President of the U.N. General Assembly at present.
2. The party of which the U.S. President is the leader.
3. The other U.S. Party.
4. The leader of the above who was the candidate of the party in the last elections for the President of the U.S.A.
5. The Chinese Foreign Minister.
6. And the Chinese Defence Minister.
7. The Indian High Commissioner to Pakistan.
8. The Pakistan High Commissioner to India.
9. The part of Vietnam under Communist rule.
10. The capital of this part of Vietnam.
11. The President of this part of Vietnam.

12. The line of latitude which separates this part of Vietnam from the other.
13. The Prime Minister of the non-Communist part of Vietnam.
14. The Indian State which has had the largest number of elections to the State Legislature since Independence.
15. The heir to the British throne.
16. The most important wing of the U.N., of which India was elected a member for a two-year term in January 1967.
17. The Hindi-speaking part of the Punjab after the formation of the Punjabi Suba.
18. The date from which Hindi has been declared to be the official language of India.
19. How many countries are at present members of the U.N. General Assembly?
20. How many General Elections has India had so far?

PAPER

42

Name:—

1. The subject with which the U.S. State Department deals.
2. The present head of the department.
3. The language which has been given the status of the associate official language of India.
4. The Union Planning Minister of India.
5. And the Union Minister for Information and Broadcasting.
6. The Communist rebels of South Vietnam.

7. The Asian country where 'Basic Democracy' prevailed until recently.
8. And the Asian country whose parliament is called the 'National Panchayat.'
9. The Independent body which conducts elections to State legislatures and Parliament in India.
10. The first Chairman of the Indian Atomic Energy Commission, who can be called the Father of Atomic Energy in India.
11. The religion to which most people in Nagaland belong.
12. The part of Kashmir in which the bulk of the population is Buddhist.
13. The law under which India has received grain and other agricultural products worth crores of rupees on very favourable terms from the U.S.A.
14. The place in Assam where a state-owned oil refinery has been set up with Rumanian help.
15. The state in Africa where the white Government has staged a revolt against the British Government.
16. The capital of this country.
17. The Prime Minister of this country.
18. The agricultural commodity on which the economy of this country is mainly based
19. The leader in India's fight for Independence who was popularly known as 'Badshah Khan.'
20. And the Indian leader who raised the slogan: 'Swarajya is my birth-right and I will have it.'

PAPER

43

Name:—

1. The Chairman of the Revolutionary Council of Burma, who is the ruler of the country at present.

2. The leader who has succeeded Dr Soekarno as President of Indonesia?
3. The Foreign Minister of Indonesia.
4. The place in Delhi where Shri Lal Bahadur Shastri was cremated.
5. The Commonwealth country which has gone over to dollars and cents from pounds, shillings, and pence.
6. The American Organization founded by President Kennedy which sends volunteers to developing countries to work in the rural areas and provide help in the fields of science, engineering, education and small-scale industries.
7. The principles of the Indian Constitution which are meant to secure social, political and economic justice to the people, though they cannot be enforced through law courts.
8. And those principles of the Constitution which can be enforced through law courts.
9. The rank to which the Chief of the Air Staff was raised after the Indo-Pakistan War of 1965.
10. The decoration awarded in three classes by the Indian Government to civilians for daring acts of valour or self-sacrifice on land, at sea, or in the air.
11. The British decoration to which the above corresponds.
12. The railway fire-man who was awarded Class I of the above decoration posthumously for most conspicuous bravery in the Indo-Pakistan War of 1965.
13. The Kashmiri shepherd who was awarded the Padma Shri for giving the first report about the entry of Pakistani infiltrators in August 1965.
14. The island in the West Indies over which Russia and the U.S.A. came almost to the brink of war in 1962.
15. The capital of this island.

16. And the chief leader of this island.
17. The city where the Asian Games of 1966 were held.
18. And the city where the Asian Games of 1970 were held.
19. And the city where the Commonwealth Games of 1966 were held.
20. The country which has been winning all team Championships in Asian Table Tennis since 1960.

PAPER

44

Name:—

1. The Prince who is the finest shot with a gun in India today.
2. The Winner of the Men's singles title in the last Wimbledon.
3. And the winner of the Women's Singles title in the same tournament.
4. The woman swimmer who won five gold medals in the National Aquatic Championship in 1966 and seven in 1967.
5. The winner of the first Palk Strait Race run in April 1967 who was awarded the Arjun Award for 1970.
6. The hill district of Assam which revolted in 1966.
7. The island in the Mediterranean which is a bone of contention between Turkey and Greece.
8. The Sikh leader chiefly responsible for the formation of the Punjabi Suba.
9. The Indian leader who gave the country the slogan 'Jai Jawan Jai Kisan.'
10. The Sikh leader whose 300th birth centenary was celebrated in January, 1967.

Name the Chairmen of the following Central Commissions:—

11. Administrative Reforms Commission set up in January 1966.
12. Prohibition Enquiry Committee set up in December 1954.
13. Education Commission set up in October 1964 which reported in June 1966.
14. Committee on Broadcasting and Information Media set up in December 1964.
15. Dearness Allowance Commission set up in 1966.

Name the following:—

16. The U.S. Defence Secretary.
17. The new state formed by the merger of Tanganyika and Zanzibar.
18. The President of this state.
19. The island republic which broke away from Malaysia in 1965.
20. The Prime Minister of this state.

PAPER

45

Name:—

1. The ruler of Bhutan.
2. The Prime Minister of South Vietnam.
3. The President of Iraq.
4. The Prime Minister of Nepal.
5. The President of Turkey.
6. The Union Minister for Tourism and Civil Aviation.
7. The Speaker of the Lok Sabha.

8. The Governor of the Reserve Bank of India.
9. The Chairman of the Atomic Energy Commission.
10. The Director-General of the Council of Scientific and Industrial research.

Name the holders/winners of the following:—

11. The Cooch-Bihar Cup for the Inter-School National Cricket Championship.
12. Men's Singles title in the National Tennis Championship.
13. Women's Singles title in the above.
14. The Rovers Cup, Bombay.
15. The I.F.A. Shield, Calcutta.
16. Who was the leader of the Indian Mountaineering Expedition which in 1964 conquered Nanda Devi (7,800 m), the highest mountain in India proper?
17. When were the last General Elections held in India?
18. And the last census?
19. With what year of the Saka Era does the present year according to the Western Calendar, correspond?
20. And with what year of the Vikram Era?

PAPER

46

Where are the following institutions located:—

1. Central Fuel Research Institute?
2. Central Electro-Chemical Research Institute?
3. Central Electronics Engineering Research Institute?
4. National Botanical Gardens?

5. Central Salt and Marine Chemicals Research Institute?
6. Central Mining Research Station?
7. Birla Industrial and Technological Museum?
8. Central Mechanical Engineering Research Institute?
9. Central Public Health Engineering Research Institute?
10. National Aeronautical Laboratory?

Of the following foreign currencies:—

- (a) Escudo, (b) Zloty, (c) Peseta, (d) Dinar, (e) Drachma, (f) Yuan, (g) Dollar, (h) Pound, (i) Lira, (j) Rand—which is the chief monetary unit of:—
11. Greece?
 12. South African Republic?
 13. Portugal?
 14. Israel?
 15. Spain?
 16. Turkey?
 17. Canada?
 18. Poland?
 19. China?
 20. Yugoslavia?

PAPER

47

Of the following:—(a) Coonoor, (b) Bardoli, (c) Avadi, (d) Leh, (e) Kasauli, (f) Madurai, (g) Firozabad, (h) Shivasamudram, (i) Kodaikanal, (j) Nepanagar—which:—

1. Is the chief centre in India for the manufacture of glass bangles?

2. Is the capital of Ladakh?
3. Is a hill-station in Tamil Nadu which has a famous Solar Physical Observatory?
4. Was the site of the 1956 session of the Indian National Congress at which a resolution was passed to give the country a socialistic pattern of society?
5. Is famous for its Meenakshi Temple?
6. Is a hill station in the Nilgiris where is located the Pasteur Institute, which is engaged in research on rabies, influenza, anti-venom serum etc.?
7. Is the site of some famous waterfalls on the Cauvery, which are used for generating electricity?
8. Is a hill station near Ambala where is located the Central Research Institute for manufacturing various types of vaccines?
9. Is the site of the biggest plant in the public sector for the manufacture of newsprint?
10. Is the place in Gujarat where a great no-tax movement was carried out under Sardar Patel in the 1920's?

Name the authors of the following books:—

11. Vinay Patrika.
12. Kamayani.
13. Friends Not Masters.
14. Godan and Ghabban.
15. The Untold Story.

Name the rivers on which the following dams have been or are being constructed:—

16. A 743 metre-long barrage at Bhaisalotan in Bihar which will benefit Uttar Pradesh, Bihar and Nepal.
17. A barrage near Hanumangarh in Nepal with 240 km-long flood embankments.

18. A 621 metre-long and 14 metre-high weir at Kakrapara, 80 km. upstream of Surat, which will help irrigate 2.27 lakh hectares in Surat district.
19. A project consisting of the Gandhi Sagar and Rana Pratap Sagar dams, which will benefit Madhya Pradesh, and Rajasthan in irrigation and power supply.
20. A dam at Pong to benefit Punjab and Rajasthan.

PAPER

48

Where are the following military training establishments located:—

1. The College of Military Engineering.
2. The School of Signals.
3. The School of Artillery.
4. The Ordnance School.
5. The Armoured Corps Centre and School.

Where are the following Public Sector undertakings located:—

6. The Foundry owned by the Himachal Pradesh Govt., which manufactures agricultural implements and electric motors.
7. The Machine Tools Factory set up in Punjab by Hindustan Machine Tools of Bangalore.
8. The National Instruments Ltd. (West Bengal) which produces various kinds of scientific and precision instruments.
9. The Hindustan Cables Factory also set up in Bengal to manufacture telephone cables for the P. & T. Department.
10. The Coal Mining Machinery Plant.

Of the following:—(a) Angkor Vat, (b) Gaza, (c) Elba, (d) Baikal, (e) Bastille, (f) Titicaca, (g) Dardanelles, (h) Borobodur, (i) Batavia, (j) Ruhr—which is or was:—

11. An island in the Mediterranean to which Napoleon was exiled for the first time in 1814?
12. A fortress in Paris used as a state prison whose fall on July 14, 1789, is celebrated as the Independence Day of France?
13. The site of the famous Buddhist Temple in Java?
14. A river valley in Germany famous for its rich coal fields and heavy iron industry.
15. A ruined city in Cambodia (Indo-China) where beautiful examples of ancient Indian art and culture are found?
16. The highest lake (13,000 ft above sea level) in the world which is the largest fresh-water lake in South America?
17. A lake in Siberia which is the sixth largest fresh water lake in the world?
18. A narrow strip of land lying between Egypt (U.A.R.) and Israel?
19. A strait about 42 miles (68 km)-long and from one to five miles broad joining the Aegean to the Sea of Marmara.
20. The old name for Jakarta?

PAPER

49

What is the postal fee for the following:—

1. An express inland telegram of 8 words.
2. For each additional word in the above?
3. For sending a packet of 50 grams by Book Post?
4. For insuring a postal article of the value of Rs. 100/-.

5. For sending a letter by Express Delivery.
6. What is the maximum number of representatives that each country can send to the General Assembly of the United Nations?
7. What majority is required to pass any important resolution in the General Assembly?
8. Name the organ of the U.N. which seeks to build a world of greater prosperity, stability and justice.
9. How many members are there in the above?
10. Which organ of the U.N. seeks to ensure the political, economic, social and educational advancement of the people who have not yet attained independence?
11. How many members are there in the above?
12. Which is the most important condition for any resolution to be adopted by the Security Council?
13. Which special agency of the U.N. advances loans to its member-nations for development and reconstruction?
14. What is the designation of the Chief Executive Officer of the U.N.?
15. In which European city are located the headquarters of two of the Special Agencies of the U.N.?
16. Name the Special Agencies which have their headquarters in the above.
17. In which U.S. city are located the headquarters of three other Special Agencies of the U.N.?
18. Name these Special Agencies which have their headquarters in the above.
19. Which Special Agency of the U.N. offers facilities to member-nations for the expansion of international trade and to stabilize international exchange?
20. And which has been set up to encourage the investment of private capital in under-developed areas of the world?

Name the countries of which the following are the Capitals:—

1. Bogota
2. Nicosia
3. Beirut
4. Lusaka
5. Amman
6. Rabat
7. Lima
8. Riyadh
9. Stockholm
10. Damascus

Name the Union Territories (some now States) of which the following are the capitals or headquarters:—

11. Panaji
12. Imphal
13. Silvassa
14. Agartala
15. Kavaratti

Name the Union Territories (some now States) whose chief languages are the following:—

16. Hindi, Urdu and Punjabi
17. Tamil and French
18. Hindi and Pahari
19. Of the Union Territories (present or recent) which is the biggest in population?
20. And which in area?



19
75

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**ANSWERS
TO
GRADED GENERAL
KNOWLEDGE TESTS**

S.C.DATTA

BOOK IV

MACMILLAN

ANSWERS
TO
GRADED GENERAL
KNOWLEDGE TESTS

FOR INDIAN SCHOOLS

BOOK IV

by
S. C. DATTA, M.A., L.T., Dip.E. (Edin.)
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Mayo College, Ajmer*



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PREFACE

This book of **Answers** is being issued separately in order to enable teachers to use the **Graded General Knowledge Test Papers** for class tests. The questions are so designed that they require mostly one word answers; only in a few cases is a phrase required to answer a question. This feature of the book makes the correction of answers very simple. The teacher can get the pupils to exchange papers and mark each others' work, while he calls out the correct answers.

While every care has been taken to ensure the correctness of the answers at the time of publication, changes brought about by the march of events could render some answers out-of-date. Teachers will, therefore, have to use their own discretion in what to accept as a correct answer. Even when an answer is not rendered inaccurate by external changes, the teacher will have to exercise his discretion in deciding what answers to accept as equally satisfactory. This is all the more necessary when corrections are made by boys who are inclined to be too meticulous. For example, if the teacher calls out 'Islam' as the correct answer to a question they will reject out of hand 'Muslim' as an alternative answer.

The author will be grateful for suggestions from teachers for improving the series.

Mayo College,
Ajmer.

S. C. Datta.

ANSWERS TO BOOK FOUR

PAPER 1

1. The Santa Maria 2. The peacock 3. Bokaro 4. Australia
5. The Caravelle 6. France 7. Mulberry 8. The Swaythling Cup
9. Feb. 18. 1911 10. Rear-Admiral Robert E. Peary 11. 1789
12. Commander Richard E. Byrd 13. Peru 14. Zanzibar
15. Robin Redbreast 16. Rudolf Diesel 17. Charles Darwin
18. Copper 19. Alexandria 20. The Rangaswamy Cup;

PAPER 2

1. Amphibians 2. Gitanjali 3. Cumulus 4. Stratus 5. The eagle
6. Tea 7. The U.S.A. 8. 546 million 9. The Vice-President of India
10. At Sarnath near Banaras 11. The Andaman and Nicobar Islands
12. Harley Street 13. 5 ft 6 in (1.67 m.)
14. Electronic tube or valve 15. Russia 16. Holland 17. Dr. G. H. Gallup
18. A crossed cheque 19. 4 ft 8½ in (1.45 m.)
20. The Press Trust of India.

PAPER 3

1. Montgolfier 2. Roger Bacon 3. Edmund Cartwright 4. Sir James Simpson
5. Henry Becquerel 6. Arati Saha 7. St. Francis of Assisi 8. The Durand Line
9. The carburettor 10. A constellation 11. The Sabarmati
12. Kleptomania 13. Ballot 14. Rice 15. Baroness Orczy
16. Nickel 17. Mongolia 18. Pandora 19. Swami Vivekananda
20. The Grand National.

PAPER 4

1. Netherlands 2. Iraq 3. Indonesia 4. Sweden 5. Philippines
6. That the President is in residence 7. Dr. J. Robert Oppenheimer
8. Donald Campbell 9. Electron 10. St. George 11. A spider
12. Guru Granth Sahib 13. Tobacco 14. Assam 15. Chanakyapuri
16. Pasteurization 17. Hope 18. Max Mueller 19. Japan
20. The Brighton Cup.

PAPER 5

1. The President of India 2. After 25 years 3. To turn them into stone 4. Indonesia 5. Fifteen 6. Bobbies 7. The Mayflower 8. Guru Gobind Singh 9. Darjeeling 10. The Gestapo 11. Twelve 12. The Cassowary 13. Benjamin Franklin 14. Peru 15. The Arjun Award 16. Robert Koch 17. Microphone 18. Naples 19. Nagaland 20. The Messiah.

REVISION PAPER I

1. Silver wedding 2. Netherlands 3. Montgolfier 4. The Nobel Prize 5. The Chairmanship of the Rajya Sabha 6. Columbus 7. Roger Bacon 8. Gorgons 9. Qantas 10. The Deer Park 11. Chloroform 12. Indonesia 13. London Policemen 14. Men's Table Tennis World Championship 15. Becquerel 16. The Peso 17. The Pilgrim Fathers 18. The first conquest of the North Pole 19. The Nazi Secret Police 20. Harimandirji Saheb 21. England 22. The Blue Bird 23. Broad Gauge 24. Standard Gauge 25. The French Revolution 26. Aeroflot 27. Pakistan and Afghanistan 28. Iraq 29. Robert Bruce 30. Chile 31. The Kaziranga Sanctuary 32. Ahmedabad 33. The Press Trust of India 34. The Sacred Books of the East 35. Cuttack 36. Robert Koch 37. Electric waves 38. Shintoism 39. Calcutta 40. The Incas 41. Edmund Cartwright 42. Birds 43. George Handel (1685-1759) 44. Swami Ramkrishna Paramhans 45. Aintree 46. Cloves 47. For its library 48. Hockey 49. Rugby Union 50. Air.

PAPER 6

1. Kerala 2. At 21 3. Padma Vibhushan 4. The Buddha 5. Pilot Officer 6. Charles Darwin 7. Swimming 8. Friday 9. Venice 10. Aide-de-Camp 11. Mexico 12. The Amazons 13. The Kangaroo 14. Napoleon Bonaparte 15. Turkey 16. Delhi and Madras 17. Raven 18. Lumbini (modern Rummīn Dei, in Nepal) 19. King Philip II 20. Printing.

PAPER 7

1. Jāna Gana Mana 2. Solstice 3. Nebula 4. Bore 5. Apogee 6. Ecliptic 7. Rome 8. Shiva 9. Peter Pan

10. Flight Lieutenant 11. El Alamein 12. Pistil 13. Telegraphic money order 14. His or Her Majesty's Ship 15. Russia 16. St. Helena 17. The members of the Lok Sabha 18. Tenor 19. Orissa 20. Britain.

PAPER 8

1. Isaac Newton 2. Life Insurance Corporation 3. Ramzan 4. Cotton textiles 5. Verkhoyansk, Russia 6. Sherlock Holmes stories 7. Cosmos 8. 2.54 cm 9. The President of India 10. Euclid 11. W. C. Bonnerji 12. Burma 13. All India Congress Committee 14. Karl Marx (1818-83) 15. Flying Officer 16. Oliver Twist 17. Rugby 18. United Nations 19. Assam 20. The Duke of Wellington.

PAPER 9

1. Antitoxin 2. Immunity 3. Allergy 4. Anaesthetics 5. Antibiotics 6. Tiruchirapalli 7. Kremlin 8. C. Rajagopalachari 9. Eighteen 10. Seven 11. Coal 12. Pablo Picasso 13. Calcutta 14. 24th October 15. The Pamir 16. Louis XVI 17. Bismarck 18. Pandit Jawaharlal Nehru 19. Silk 20. Sir Francis Drake.

PAPER 10

1. The British 2. Tansen 3. Budapest 4. Rip Van Winkle 5. Time bomb 6. The Veena 7. Surdas 8. Locks and padlocks 9. Mahatma Gandhi 10. North Atlantic Treaty Organization 11. 30th January 12. Mr. Mohammed Ali Jinnah 13. Dodo 14. Calcutta 15. Iron and steel 16. Burmese 17. Captain 18. North Sea 19. 1.6 kilometres 20. Dostoyevsky.

REVISION PAPER II

1. The theory of gravitation 2. Keep a fast from dawn to dusk 3. 'U' pronounced 'oo' 4. For sleeping for 20 years 5. The members of all the State Legislatures 6. The Origin of Species 7. Picasso 8. Britain 9. For being the coldest inhabited spot in the world 10. The Puranas 11. In the Carnatic school of music 12. Two inches 13. Gen. Montgomery 14. For never growing up 15. The Adriatic 16. Shri Krishna 17. January 30th

18. Captain 19. Sick Man 20. The ovary or seed box
 21. Hungary 22. Geometry 23. The United Nations Day
 24. Aligarh 25. Glimpses of World History 26. Warlike
 women 27. The Crimean War 28. Das Kapital 29. Germany
 30. N.A.T.O. 31. Lyons 32. The Ranji Stadium
 33. Colonel 34. Little Corporal 35. H.M.S. 36. 5 miles
 37. Pittsburg 38. The Singeing of the King of Spain's Beard
 39. Lieutenant 40. A try 41. Napoleon 42. Kamrup
 43. John Bull 44. Crows 45. The Iron Duke 46. Utkal
 47. Allergy 48. Anaesthetic 49. The Buddha 50. William
 Caxton. (1422-1491)

PAPER 11

1. The harp 2. Damocles 3. Helium 4. Seven 5. Every
 four years 6. China 7. Inter-continental Ballistic Missile
 8. Chand Bardai 9. The snake 10 J. B. Dunlop 11. Stigma
 12. South America 13. Vegetable 14. Indian National
 Trade Union Congress 15. H. G. Wells 16. Honshu
 17. International Labour Organisation 18. Carthage
 19. Bucephalus 20. Bombay-Amritsar.

PAPER 12

1. Mohenjodaro and Harappa 2. Chrysalis 3. Padma
 Bhushan 4. In Australia 5. Copper 6. Rameshwaram
 7. C. V. Raman 8. A great Composer 9. Sikhism 10
 Magellan 11. Adjournment 12. Abul Fazal 13. The Guinea
 Coast 14. Pushtu 15. The Coromandel coast 16. Society for
 Prevention of Cruelty to Animals 17. The sap 18. Colosseum
 19. George Washington 20. Edward Gibbon.

PAPER 13

1. Jonah 2. Alexandre Dumas 3. Cancer 4. 1917
 5. Mahendra and Sanghamitra, son and daughter of Emperor
 Asoka 6. Adam's Peak 7. Petroleum 8. Theseus
 9. Manchester 10. Laughing Gas 11. The Marathon
 12. The Straits of Gibraltar 13. 1869 14. Jamuna 15. Animal
 Farm 16. January 26, 1950 17. Shiva 18. Uranium
 19. Kabir 20. Galvanometer.

PAPER 14

1. Knot 2. 30 years 3. Dwarka 4. Hardwar 5. Banaras or Varanasi 6. Java, Bali or Sumatra 7. The Iron Curtain 8. Firoz Tughluq 9. British 10. Calcutta 11. At the southern tip of South America 12. Tennis 13. Montreal 14. Berne 15. Atomic Reactor 16. Rs. 15/- 17. Central Treaty Organization 18. 250 19. Seismograph 20. Lord Ripon.

PAPER 15

1. Earth 2. Meghnad 3. Abraham Lincoln 4. Charles Dickens 5. The Hague, Holland 6. July 7. Senate 8. Calcium 9. 5000 years 10. A dove 11. The U. S. A. 12. Victoria 13. Cuba 14. Tungsten 15. Chopin 16. Spleen 17. 24 18. Davy Jones' Locker 19. Nicholas Copernicus 20. Lord Curzon.

REVISION PAPER III

1. House of Representatives 2. A whale 3. Second highest 4. Third highest 5. Cancer 6. Gujarat 7. Sri Lanka 8. George Orwell 9. Copper 10. In Sri Lanka 11. Borneo 12. Bones 13. Communist countries 14. The International Court of Justice 15. Shabads 16. Prithviraj Raso 17. The Pacific 18. The Minotaur 19. Eden Gardens 20. Noah 21. Canada 22. The Straits of Magellan 23. David 24. Nitrous Oxide 25. Cocoa 26. The Pneumatic tyre 27. Afghanistan and the N. W. Frontier Province of Pakistan 28. The Suez Canal 29. Forest Hills 30. For bulb filaments 31. Switzerland 32. Yama, the god of death 33. Madras 34. Blood cells 35. CENTO 36. Nataraja 37. In Rome 38. The Llama 39. Honshu 40. For the piano 41. The Rajya Sabha 42. S.P.C.A. 43. The Decline and Fall of the Roman Empire 44. Rome 45. That the sun is the centre of the solar system 46. Earthquakes 47. Alexander the Great 48. The Archaeological Department 49. Havana 50. Local Self-Government.

PAPER 16

1. Nineteen 2. The Gobi 3. Stone 4. 14th November, 1889 5. The Mahanadi 6. Diana 7. Buenos Aires 8. Pearl S. Buck 9. Revolutions per minute 10. Neutrons 11. Firdausi

12. Veld or Veldt 13. China 14. Nigeria 15. In the U.S.A.
16. The Puranas 17. William Harvey 18. Cirrus
19. Commander 20. Galvanized Iron.

PAPER 17

1. 2,000 miles or 3219 km 2. Kalinga 3. Dassera 4. The Brahmaputra 5. Padma Shri 6. Aztecs 7. Iraq 8. Shankaracharya 9. Chittaranjan Das 10. Delhi 11. Satyajit Ray 12. Hands 13. Albuquerque 14. Ireland 15. Bihar 16. Thorium 17. Kerala 18. Ice crystals 19. Lt. Commander 20. India.

PAPER 18

1. Holland 2. Right 3. Burma 4. Taxila 5. Muhammad bin Kasim 6. The U.S.A. 7. Victoria 8. Jabalpur 9. The propeller 10. Equatorial 11. Ratings 12. His or Her Royal Highness 13. Louis Pasteur 14. The Tiber 15. Petroleum 16. Vijayanagar 17. Medieval temples 18. New Zealand 19. Chittagong 20. New Zealand.

PAPER 19

1. Malaysia 2. Jauhar 3. Japan 4. Goa 5. 9 a.m. 6. A golden apple 7. 1885 8. Holi 9. The Security Council 10. Vikramaditya 11. Alauddin Khilji 12. Santosh Trophy 13. Netaji Subhas Chandra Bose 14. Sheffield 15. Mansarovar 16. Death Valley 17. The mosquito 18. Storks 19. Parrots 20. Victor Hugo.

PAPER 20

1. Nur Jahan 2. 84% 3. The Spider 4. The lion 5. At Banaras 6. The Father, the Son, and the Holy Ghost 7. Dupleix 8. Jatayu 9. Tical 10. Cruzeiro 11. Rial 12. Markka 13. Kyat 14. At Plassey 15. The lion 16. Kerala 17. Confucius 18. 2.2 lb. 19. The Vice-President 20. Venice.

REVISION PAPER IV

1. Orissa 2. In California 3. The Rajputs 4. K.L.M. 5. Durga Puja 6. Pandit Jawaharlal Nehru 7. The Slave Dynasty 8. The Hirakud Dam 9. Mesopotamia 10. Pepper and other spices 11. 5 p.m. 12. 84% 13. For the first Muslim invasion

of India 14. Railway Locomotives 15. The Federal Bureau of Investigation 16. Artemis 17. In Thailand 18. The Indian National Congress 19. The Marble Rocks 20. Mexico 21. Lowest or fourth 22. The fourth biggest 23. Melbourne 24. Netaji Subhas Chandra Bose 25. Androcles 26. Brazil 27. Baital Pachchisi 28. Pt. Madan Mohan Malaviya 29. South India 30. Height of horses 31. Argentina 32. The Emerald Isle 33. That germs cause disease 34. The National Football Championship 35. Five 36. Thorium 37. Jai Hind 38. Rome 39. Cirrus 40. Shah Nama 41. Knives and forks or cutlery 42. Burma 43. Yellow fever 44. Khajuraho 45. Major 46. The circulation of blood 47. The Hunchback of Notre Dame 48. The All-Blacks 49. Zinc 50. The Kiwi.

PAPER 21

1. Chandragupta Vikramaditya 2. Shah Alam 3. Paris or Vienna 4. Manipur 5. Mathura 6. Bihar 7. Fa-Hien 8. Nadir Shah 9. Firoz Tughluq 10. Eucalyptus 11. Palm 12. Air 13. Akbar 14. Treaty of Bassein, 1802 15. Ante Meridiem 16. Mohammad Tughluq 17. Non-commissioned Officer 18. Mahmud Ghazni 19. The First Battle of Panipat 20. Lala Lajpat Rai.

PAPER 22

1. Urdu and Bengali 2. S. Radhakrishnan's 3. Burma 4. Distillation 5. Jaundice 6. The bulbul 7. Socrates 8. Kenya 9. Petroleum 10. Uttar Pradesh 11. Gujarat 12. Sea 13. Guru Nanak 14. Woodrow Wilson 15. Malabar Coast 16. The Cheetah or Hunting Leopard 17. Pines and Firs 18. Bhagirath 19. The Gomti 20. Prince Henry the Navigator.

PAPER 23

1. New York 2. The Nile 3. Water 4. Orion 5. 129 km 6. Learner 7. Hydrogen 8. Kashmir 9. Jupiter 10. John Brown's 11. Reuter 12. The Buddha 13. Louis XIV 14. Italy 15. Safari 16. The Pandavas 17. Bangalore 18. Vesuvius 19. The Ravi 20. Govt. of India Act, 1935.

PAPER 24

1. 24 2. Kalidasa 3. Copper 4. The first of April 5. Apple 6. Herr 7. Calcutta 8. Prairie 9. Sambhar 10. Jupiter or

Jove 11. East Pakistan 12. Communist Party 13. Rain
14. The eel 15. Indian Ocean 16. Parrots 17. Caustic soda
18. Badminton 19. Portugal 20. Dehra Dun.

PAPER 25

1. The eagle 2. The Andaman and Nicobar Islands 3. Pluto
4. Africa 5. China 6. Rabbits 7. Roman Empire 8. The
Equator 9. The Gulf of Aqaba 10. The Ravi 11. Earthworms
12. Joseph Lister (1827-1912) 13. Quetta 14. The Parsis
15. The Buland Durwaza at Fatehpur Sikri 16. Reindeer
17. The Devanagari script 18. Polo 19. The stomach
20. New Delhi.

REVISION PAPER V

1. Urdu 2. Kalidasa 3. Madison Square Garden 4. Teachers'
Day 5. Tin 6. Rome 7. Chandragupta Vikramaditya
8. Yomas 9. Port Blair 10. Cider 11. Artemis or Diana, the
huntress 12. Bears 13. The Rihand Dam 14. September 22
15. 80 miles (129 km) 16. Babar 17. Cochin 18. 1738-39
19. Nairobi 20. Indraprastha 21. The National Library
22. Chamba 23. The Gulf of Mexico 24. Akbar 25. The Lapps
26. Some kind of oil or fat 27. As a great builder
28. Bringing the Ganga from heaven to earth 29. Germany
30. Lucknow 31. Portugal 32. A hunting expedition in
East Africa 33. The Thomas Cup 34. Hindi 35. Nile
36. Kasia 37. The Indian Forest Research Institute 38. Chuk-
kers 39. 300 ft. (91.44m) 40. Mussolini 41. The gastric juice
42. Telephones 43. Agra 44. Pompeii 45. Strait of Tiran
46. Lahore 47. Firdausi 48. 1526 49. The Lion of the
Punjab 50. From Delhi to Daulatabad made by Muhammad
Tughluq.

PAPER 26

1. Satyameva Jayate 2. Four 3. India 4. Bombay 5. Milan
6. China 7. Bren 8. Vijayant 9. Shaktiman 10. Sten
11. Marut 12. Donald Budge 13. Rod Laver 14. Crocodiles
15. 4840 16. Ekalavya 17. The Caspian Sea 18. Alfred Nobel
19. Carbohydrates 20. Altimeter.

PAPER 27

1. Russia 2. Andaman 3. Brazil 4. Yeast 5. Cotton
6. Surveying 7. Carbon dioxide 8. Equinoxes 9. Lucknow
10. Paris 11. New Delhi 12. The Reserve Bank 13. Convex
14. At Perambur, Madras 15. Nepal 16. Blue Beard
17. Reading, writing, and arithmetic 18. Parashuram 19. Kraal
20. Cotton.

PAPER 28

1. New Zealand 2. Olympic Games 3. Lord Mountbatten
4. Mirza Ghalib 5. Samson 6. Carbon 7. Formosa
8. Indonesia 9. Britain 10. New York 11. Britain 12. Africa
13. Canines 14. Six 15. Bass 16. Narad 17. Bihar
18. Eighteen times 19. The Sphinx 20. Kheddah.

PAPER 29

1. The Security Council 2. Sita 3. Balkis, the Queen of Sheba
4. Prem Chand 5. The Volga (2,325 miles or 3720 km)
6. Mig 21 7. Vitamin A 8. General Officer Commanding-in-Chief
9. Port Said 10. Moses 11. Greenland 12. Turbine
13. Scurvy 14. HS (formerly Avro) 748 15. Sikkim 16. Cotton Textiles
17. The Reserve Bank 18. Milk 19. Tulsidas's Ramayana
20. Doctor of Philosophy.

PAPER 30

1. At Trombay, 32 km from Bombay 2. Ludhiana 3. Deputy Inspector General
4. Skis 5. Tulsidas 6. Portugal 7. Bernard Shaw 8. Porcupine
9. Hippopotamus 10. England 11. Marseilles 12. The Masai
13. The signature of the President 14. Dublin 15. Red Fort, Delhi
16. Proteins 17. The Residency 18. Sharavati 19. John Milton 20. Ganesha.

REVISION PAPER VI

1. Steppes 2. Stewart Island 3. Atomic Energy Establishment
4. Hosiery goods 5. Marut 6. Coffee 7. Diamond 8. Carbo. hydrates
9. The sea route to India via the Cape of Good Hope
10. Jog Falls 11. In his long hair 12. The national emblem
13. Railways 14. The Peoples' Liberation Army 15. Bread
16. Taiwan 17. Italy 18. The Deccan 19. Solomon 20. The

Suez Canal 21. The oak 22. The Equator 23. Machine gun 24. Notre Dame 25. Eire or the Irish Free State 26. Dynamo 27. Long Island 28. Rusting 29. Vijayant 30. Chhattar Manzil 31. Building and repair of body cells 32. Fresh fruits and vegetables 33. Bhutan 34. About 261 million 35. Soviet Russia 36. Railway Coaches 37. A sub-machine gun 38. Of the Kshatriyas 39. Garuda 40. Calcium 41. Ph. D. 42. Paradise Lost 43. Lancashire 44. To catch elephants 45. In Africa 46. Dynamite 47. An acre 48. Avro 748 49. Egypt 50. A lion with a man's head.

PAPER 31

1. Britain, France and Soviet Union 2. Lake Superior 3. The Jaguar 4. Vostok I 5. United Nations (International) Children's (Emergency) Fund 6. Panama Canal 7. The chimpanzee 8. Oil 9. Lira 10. Vitamin D 11. Harpoon 12. Copra 13. Ranch 14. Leonardo da Vinci 15. The Supreme Court 16. Iraq or Mesopotamia 17. 25 years 18. Valmiki 19. The West Indies 20. Mecca.

PAPER 32

1. The eagle 2. Captain James Cook 3. Tamil 4. The U. S. A. 5. Jodhpur 6. Communist Party of India 7. Vice-Chancellor 8. 'Repondez s'il vous plait' meaning 'Please reply' 9. Joseph Priestley (1733-1804) 10. Rabindranath Tagore 11. Lizards 12. Garhwal 13. Bhubaneshwar 14. The Nile 15. A Yorker 16. Every two years 17. Urdu 18. Banaras 19. Sparta 20. Basant Panchmi.

PAPER 33

1. Golf 2. Kerala 3. Germany 4. Bangkok 5. Poona 6. Kerala 7. Sinhalese 8. Mercury 9. Germany 10. Post-Master General 11. White 12. Job Charnock 13. Tulsidas 14. Cocoa 15. Lenin 16. Stalin 17. Sindhi 18. Romulus and Remus 19. Kandla 20. Dushashana.

PAPER 34

1. Sri Lanka 2. The Gir Forest 3. Mulberry 4. Madras 5. Benjamin Franklin 6. Jesus Christ's 7. The Romans 8. Seeds of grain 9. Poland 10. On Indian Government

Service 11. The Derby 12. Anemometer 13. J. M. Barrie
14. Solomon 15. Japan 16. Seleucus Nikator 17. Mount
Olympus 18. Prisms 19. Venus 20. The Cooch-Bihar Trophy.

PAPER 35

1. Electronic Computer 2. Buddhism 3. Russia 4. Count
Zeppelin 5. The Lotus 6. Russia 7. Stratosphere 8. Muham-
mad Ghorī 9. Dogs 10. The Satpuras 11. Rameshwaram
12. Telstar 13. Agra 14. Community Development
15. Sardar Vallabhbhai Patel 16. The Marseillaise 17. Cons-
tantinople or Istanbul 18. Khwaja Moin-ud-din Chisti
19. Varuna 20. Brazil.

REVISION PAPER VII

1. The U. S. A. 2. The Deutsch Mark 3. Rubber 4. The
Indian lion 5. The airship or rigid dirigible balloon 6. The
silkworm 7. Thailand 8. Australia 9. First spaceship to orbit
the earth 10. Cotton 11. Sri Lanka 12. Air Force Flying College
13. West and Central Africa 14. R.S.V.P. 15. Führer 16. The
Marina 17. Benjamin Franklin 18. Short, hard, horny beaks
19. From about 7 miles to about 60 miles (11 to 97 km)
20. The speed of the wind 21. Calcutta 22. Medieval temples
23. U.N.I.C.E.F. 24. Oxygen 25. Ghana 26. Peter Pan
27. The Second Battle of Tarain, 1192 28. Chandragupta
Maurya 29. Venus 30. Al Kaaba 31. Visva-Bharati at Bolpur
32. For catching whales 33. Athens 34. For trying to pull off
Draupadi's sari 35. The Greek gods 36. The Tapti 37. The
earth 38. Nationalist China 39. The Last Supper 40. The
Inter-School Cricket Championship of India 41. Warsaw
42. The integration of princely states into India 43. A hammer
and sickle with a star 44. France 45. St. Sophia 46. The
Aswan High Dam 47. At Ajmer 48. O. I. G. S. 49. The
sea and the sky 50. The rubber tree.

PAPER 36

1. Rashtrapati Bhavan 2. Hydrogen 3. Dust 4. Beas 5. The
U.S.A. 6. Dwarka 7. The President of the U.S.A. 8. The
Pointers 9. Of the air 10. 52 11. The Third Battle of Panipat,
1761 12. Petroleum 13. Chand Bibi 14. The Lapps
15. September 16. Nadir Shah's 17. Chittagong 18. Christ-

mas 19. Fifteen 20. At Mahabalipuram or Mamallapuram (the correct name), 87 km from Madras.

PAPER 37

1. Lahore 2. Twenty-one 3. Darjeeling 4. At Durgapur
5. The Tata Iron and Steel Co. 6. 85% 7. The Damodar
Valley Project 8. 1853 9. The Lingaraj Temple at Bhuba-
neshwar 10. The Jhelum 11. South Africa 12. Edward Jenner
(1749-1823) 13. Cyclones 14. Protestant 15. China 16. South
America 17. West Germany 18. Ghana 19. The Bull Dog
20. The Corbillon Cup.

PAPER 38

1. Mecca 2. Two-thirds 3. U.N.E.S.C.O. 4. Andhra Pradesh
5. Madhya Pradesh 6. Black 7. South Australia 8. Brinda-
van Gardens 9. Alauddin Khilji 10. Oslo 11. Dr. B. R.
Ambedkar 12. Jainism 13. Winston Churchill 14. French
15. After an atomic explosion 16. Pluto 17. Twelve
18. Portugal 19. The Godavari 20. Flamingoes.

PAPER 39

1. Boeing 727 2. Sarojini Naidu 3. Jute 4. Saturn 5. Rome
6. New Delhi 7. Telugu 8. Of 1919 9. General 10. Japan
11. Mars 12. Galileo 13. The Battle of Britain 14. Seven
15. The Buddha 16. Calcium 17. Rameshwaram 18. The
Durand 19. Afrikaans 20. Friday.

PAPER 40

1. Hercules 2. Napoleon 3. Indian Police Service 4. Tanpura
5. Waning 6. Asteroids 7. Twelve 8. Pluto 9. The Duck-
billed Platypus 10. Spitfires and Hurricanes 11. Rourkela
12. Abraham Lincoln 13. Edinburgh 14. S.E.A.T.O. 15. The
Prime Minister 16. Mangalore 17. Switzerland 18. Yellow
19. Italy 20. Kathak.

REVISION PAPER VIII

1. Red 2. English Poetry 3. Twelve 4. The Viceroy's House
5. Shri Krishna 6. Britain 7. Agriculture 8. Nine 9. C
10. The Great Bear 11. The South-West Monsoon 12. Yama
13. Jupiter and Mars 14. Andhra 15. Bengal and Bihar

16. Hindi 17. First telegraph line opened 18. Krishnaraj Sagar Dam 19. Hitler 20. Jupiter 21. The Marathas 22. The Kashmir Valley 23. Controlling market rates 24. The law of falling bodies 25. Dr. Lowell 26. Ahmednagar 27. The Boers 28. Adelaide 29. Mammals 30. Long Corridors 31. Norway 32. Corsica 33. Europe 34. The Bay of Bengal 35. Montague-Chelmsford 36. Delhi 37. The Battle of Britain 38. Dragon 39. West Germany 40. Jews 41. Rajasthan and Gujarat 42. The Bundestag 43. One 44. Canada 45. The best children's film 46. Accra 47. Women's Table Tennis 48. Britain 49. Cyclones 50. Angola.

PAPER 41

9. North 10. Hanoi 11. Ton Duc Thang 12. 17th parallel 14. Kerala 15. Prince Charles 16. The Security Council 17. Haryana 18. 26th January, 1965 20. Five.

PAPER 42

1. Foreign affairs 3. English 6. Vietcong 7. Pakistan 8. Nepal 9. Election Commission 10. Dr. Homi Bhabha 11. Christianity 12. Laddakh 13. PL 480 14. Noonmati, Gauhati 15. Rhodesia 16. Salisbury 18. Tobacco 19. Khan Abdul Ghaffar Khan 20. Bal Gangadhar Tilak.

PAPER 43

1. Gen Ne Win 2. Gen. Suharto 4. Vijayaghat 5. Australia 6. The Peace Corps 7. Directive Principles 8. Fundamental Rights 9. Air Chief Marshal 10. Asoka Chakra 11. George Cross 12. Chaman Lal 13. Mohammed Din 14. Cuba 15. Havana 16. Fidel Castro 17. Bangkok 18. Bangkok 19. Kingston, Jamaica 20. Japan.

PAPER 44

1. Dr. Karni Singh 4. Rima Datta 5. Baidyanath Nath 6. Mizo Hills District 7. Cyprus 8. Sant Fateh Singh 9. Lal Bahadur Shastri 10. Guru Gobind Singh 11. Morarji Desai (first chairman) 12. Tek Chand 13. Dr. D. S. Kothari 14. A. K. Chanda 15. Dr. Gajendragadkar 17. Tanzania 19. Singapore.

PAPER 45

16. Capt. N. Kumar 17. 1976 18. 1981.

PAPER 46

1. Jealgora (Bihar) 2. Karaikudi (Tamil Nadu) 3. Pilani (Rajasthan) 4. Lucknow 5. Bhavnagar (Gujarat) 6. Dhanbad (Bihar) 7. Calcutta 8. Durgapur (West Bengal) 9. Nagpur 10. Bangalore 11. Drachma 12. Rand 13. Escudo 14. Pound 15. Peseta 16. Pound 17. Dollar 18. Zloty 19. Yuan 20. Dinar.

PAPER 47

1. Firozabad (U. P.) 2. Leh 3. Kodaikanal 4. Avadi. 5. Madurai 6. Coonoor 7. Shivasamudram 8. Kasauli 9. Nepanagar (Madhya Pradesh) 10. Bardoli 11. Tulsidas 12. Jai Shanker Prasad 13. Ex-President Ayub Khan 14. Prem Chand 15. Gen. B. M. Kaul 16. Gandak 17. Kosi 18. Tapti 19. Chambal 20. Beas.

PAPER 48

1. Kirkee, Poona 2. Mhow (Madhya Pradesh) 3. Deolali (Maharashtra) 4. Jabalpur (Madhya Pradesh) 5. Ahmednagar (Maharashtra) 6. Nahan 7. Pinjore 8. Calcutta 9. Rupnarainpur 10. Durgapur 11. Elba 12. Bastille 13. Borobodur 14. Ruhr 15. Angkor Vat 16. Titicaca (Bolivia-Peru. S. America) 17. Baikal 18. Gaza 19. Dardanelles 20. Batavia.

PAPER 49

1. Rs. 3.00 2. Thirty paise 3. Twenty paise 4. 50 paise 5. 45 paise 6. Five 7. Two-thirds 8. ECOSOC (Economic and Social Council) 9. Twenty-seven 10. Trusteeship Council 11. Fourteen 12. No negative vote by any of the Permanent Members 13. International Bank of Reconstruction and Development (World Bank) 14. Secretary-General 15. Geneva 16. International Labour Organization and World Health Organization 17. Washington 18. World Bank; International Finance Corporation and International Monetary Fund 19. International Monetary Fund 20. International Finance Corporation.

PAPER 50

1. Colombia 2. Cyprus 3. Lebanon 4. Zambia (former Northern Rhodesia) 5. Jordan 6. Morocco 7. Peru 8. Saudi

rabia 9. Sweden 10. Syria 11. Goa, Daman and Diu
2. Manipur* 13. Dadra and Nagar Haveli 14. Tripura*
5. Laccadive, Minicoy and Amindivi Islands 16. Delhi
7. Pondicherry 18. Himachal Pradesh* 19. Delhi
8. Himachal Pradesh.*

These are now States and not Union Territories.



